The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7663. | NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1876. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

MR. HAMLIN AND THE PRESS.

AN ATTEMPT TO AID THE "COUNTRY" PAPERS BY A BILL TO DESTROY THEM—EXPLANATION OF HIS BUNGLING POSTAL BILL OF LAST YEAR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON April 5.—Senator Hamlin's long speech on the rates of postage was listened to by the Senate with a good deal of attention, his discussion being interesting in many parts by reason of its aggressiveness toward the metropolitan press. A portion of his speech was in explanation of his offering of the amendment last year increasing the rates of postage on third-class matter. The key-note of Mr. Hamlin's speech was the idea that the Post Office Department should pay its own way by the people who use it paying all that it costs. He took particular pains to eulogize the country press, and exhibited for the metropolitan newspapers a feeling by no means affectionate. The most important parts of the speech were the intimations, two or three times thrown in, that the rates of postage on regular publications prepaid to regular subscribers would have to be increased, and that the committee had the subject under consideration. He left the impression upon the Senate that a bill would soon be reported increasing the present rates. This would be a remarkable method of aiding the country press, that Mr. Hamlin likes so much, for an increase of postage can be borne by the large and well-established papers, but hundreds of the country papers, so-called, would have to suspend at least their daily publication. It will be impossible in any instance to again throw the cost of postage upon subscribers to newspapers, so that any increase in the rates will have the direct result of establishing monopolies in the publishing business. It is thought by some Senators that Mr. Hamlin's bill may be passed in the Senate, but there seems to be no general expectation that it can become a law.

STATE OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

BUT ONE OF THE TWELVE BECOMES LAW—WIDE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES ON THE CONSULAR BILL—SEVERAL BILLS UNTOUCHED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following statement will show the progress made on the twelve annual appropriation bills: The Military Academy bill is in a conference committee. One meeting has been held. The differences between the two Houses are not yet adjusted, the main point of difference being upon the longevity pay of the civilian professors. The Consular and Diplomatic bill, which passed the House Feb. 11, has been returned by the Senate with 122 amendments, calling for a money increase of $428,000. This bill is now in the Committee on Appropriations. It will be reported back to the House to-morrow, and the Senate amendments non-concurred in. The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill is now under consideration in Committee of the Whole House. The Post Office bill is still in the hands of a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Holman, Blount, and Foster, and is about ready to be reported to the full committee. The Naval bill is in process of preparation by Messrs. Randall, Blount, and Hale. The Secretary of the Navy has been requested to furnish itemized estimates for the department, in accordance with the bill passed by the House last week, and the subcommittee are waiting to receive the Secretary's report. The Deficiency bill was completed to-day and will be reported to the House this week. The deficiency estimates made by the Treasury Department amount to $2,723,472. In addition to this amount there are $100,000 for fuel and lights for public buildings; $165,000 for expenses of United States Courts, and $100,000 for the House contingent fund. The amount appropriated by the Deficiency act last year was nearly five million dollars. The River and Harbor bill has been reported by the Committee on Commerce and recommitted to that committee. The Indian bill has been drawn and is being considered by the committee. The sundry Civil and Army bills have not been touched by the committee. The estimates for the former are nearly twenty-eight millions, and for the latter nearly thirty-three and one-half millions. The Pension bill has become a law, and the Fortification bill has been passed by both houses. Mr. Randall expresses the opinion that all these bills can be completed in time to allow the present session to adjourn sine die on June 10.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE VOTE ON THE NOMINATION OF MR. DANA—INSENSIBILITY OF THE SENATE TO ITS OWN SPEECHES—THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF INDIANS—PEMBINA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The vote on the confirmation of Mr. Dana was understood by several Senators to be one less against the confirmation than was stated last night, the vote standing exactly thirty to seventeen. Other Senators, however, recollect the vote as stated last night. None of the published lists of votes are nearly correct. Mr. Conkling, for instance, is generally put down as opposing the nomination and voting against Mr. Dana. On the contrary, his vote was recorded with the seventeen who stood by the nomination of the President. It seems impossible to secure a list of yeas and nays that can be stated as certainly correct, and all pretended publications of the roll are certain to do some Senator injustice. The majority against the confirmation, considering the small number of Senators that voted, was a complete surprise to Mr. Dana's friends, who cannot yet understand why the vote in his favor was so small. The result illustrates the fact that the making of speeches is not the most successful method of securing votes in the Senate.

Mr. Cox to-day made a very effective speech against the bill providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. He contended that the peace policy has not had a fair trial, and that the Indians would never receive fair treatment until the Indian Bureau is made a separate and independent department, and its head given a seat in the Executive Council. To turn the Indians over to military guardianship would be to devote them to speedy annihilation. He believed the Army should be withdrawn entirely from the Indian reservations, and instanced the various civilized tribes in the Indian Territory as an illustration of what can be done for the Indian by kind and humane treatment.

The Committee on Territories have decided to report adversely on the bill dividing the Territory of Dakota, and making a second territory called Pembina. Now the committee may appropriately decide against the admission of New-Mexico.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States ship Supply sailed from Leghorn March 20 for Gibraltar. She had received on board at Civita Vecchia and Leghorn all the contributions to be sent over to the Centennial Exhibition, and also the naval monument, with the exception of one block, which was too large to go in the hold. It will be brought over by the bark George Peabody. This monument—a memorial to the officers, marines, and seamen of the Navy who fell in defense of the Union—was originally intended to be erected at Annapolis, but now it will in all probability be placed in Washington The Supply was to meet the Franklin at Gibraltar.

The Committee of Ways and Means completed their consideration of the wools and woolen part of Morrison's Tariff bill to-day, making only one alteration, namely, striking out the word "like" in the following clause: "On all wools of the second class, and all hair of the alpaca goat and other like animals, the value whereof at the last port or place where exported to the United States, excluding charges in such ports, shall be thirty-two cents or less per pound, five cents per pound."

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $223,002 31, and from Customs, $316,496 81.

A large reduction of the force of the Office of United States Treasurer will be made in a day or two. At least twenty per cent. of the entire force will have to be discharged in consequence of the appropriation being exhausted.

Senator Morton has been invited by the ex-Union soldiers and leading Republicans of Wilmington, N. C., to deliver an oration there on Decoration Day, May 30, and has to-day accepted the invitation.

It is not true, as has been published, that Gen. Custer said he could prove the truth of the charge against Col. Merrill, of receiving a bribe in the trial of a brother officer in New-Mexico several years ago. At that time the officer who was reported to have paid the alleged bribe, made the complaint to Gen. Custer, who was in command of the regiment to which Col. Merrill belonged, and Gen. Custer, solely in obedience to his duty, transmitted the written complaint to the Adjutant General of the Army, with a request that Col. Merrill might have an opportunity to reply. Since that time Gen. Custer has taken no action nor suggested any action in the case, his duty having been concluded in the transmission of the complaint to the Adjutant General. The allegation concerning Col. Merrill was brought to the attention of the House Committee on Military Affairs, without Gen. Custer's knowledge or desire, by an ex-Army officer now in Washington, whom Col. Merrill had prosecuted in Kansas before a general court-martial, and obtained his dismissal from the Army. Gen. Custer has given no further information to the committee than as above mentioned.

Quartermaster General Meigs was before the House Committee on Military Affairs this morning, and was questioned in relation to the headstone contracts, but having brought no papers with him, the further examination of that subject was postponed till to-morrow morning. He was then examined concerning the removal of the Quartermaster General's office from the G street building to the building at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street. He thought there was no occasion for the removal, and if he had been here he should have objected to it. The cost of fitting up the new building for the office, the expense of removal to it, and the cost of restoring the old office to its original condition in accordance with the terms of the lease, made a great bill of expense while no advantages were gained by the change. He said Gen. Ingalls had expressed his mortification at the expense attending the change, which was much greater than he had anticipated.

By direction of the President, the following order was issued to-day:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1876.

The Adjutant General will promulgate the following order, for the information of all concerned:

"The Head-quarters of the Army are hereby re-established, and hereafter in time of peace shall be, at Washington City, and all orders and instructions relative to military operations or affecting the military control and discipline of the Army issued by the President through the Secretary of War shall be promulgated through the General of the Army."

ALPHONSO TAFT, Secretary of War.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF FORCE AND SALARIES—MR. RANDALL'S VIEWS AS OPPOSED TO IMPORTANT FACTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Legislative Appropriation bill before the House, cuts down the number of employes in the National Library from sixteen to thirteen, and cuts down the salaries ten per cent. The work of the library increases each year at least ten to fifteen per cent. No other large public library carries on its current work with the same ratio of assistants and expense, and Mr. Spofford, the Librarian, is one of the most prudent and efficient officers. The work of making an index of the Government publications has been placed in charge of the library, and if the appropriation should finally pass in its present shape, its important labor would have to be suspended. When Mr. Randall is requested to explain why he makes this reduction, and is told in a speech in the House by Mr. Waddell, of the Library Committee, of the need of an increase rather than a decrease in the force, his only reply is that the same sort of a story comes from all the bureaus. They all say they cannot do the work with a smaller force, but we, the Committee on Appropriations, have concluded that the force and salaries allowed the Librarian are ample. Of course the "we" which Mr. Randall uses does not refer to the whole committee. It means himself and Mr. Holman. The employes of the library might, perhaps, bear a reduction of ten per cent. in salaries, as they are generally men who command liberal pay, though none of them are receiving as large a compensation as their services are worth at market rates for the same knowledge, ability, and experience.

POSTAL EXPENDITURES.

THE COST OF THE MAIL SERVICE FROM JULY 1, 1875, TO MARCH 31, 1876—EXCESSIVE CHARGES FOR ADVERTISING.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following is an official report of the increase and decrease in the cost of mail service during the period from July 1, 1875, to March 31, 1876:

Railroad service, July 1, 1875	$9,193,951 15
Increase to March 31, 1876	229,647 75
Present cost	9,423,598 90
Other land service, July 1, 1875	5,158,851 03
Decrease to March 31, 1876	41,745 51
Present cost	5,117,105 52
Steam-boat service, July 1, 1875	596,866 95
Increase to March 31, 1876	21,973 57
Present cost of service	618,840 52
Mail messenger service, July 1, 1875	633,449 33
Increase to March 31, 1876	11,391 48
Present cost	644,840 81
Total cost of service, July 1, 1875	$15,583,118 46
Increase to March 31, 1876	221,257 29

The appropriation for the current fiscal year for general transportation was $17,548,000, and the expenditures, $15,159,545; leaving a balance unexpended of $2,388,455. The appropriation for mail messenger service was $700,000, and the expenditure $644,841, leaving a balance of $55,159.

Mr. Clapp, Public Printer, and Mr. Judd, proprietor of a large printing establishment in this city, were before the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department to-day as experts in relation to Mr. Mosley's bill for Post Office advertising in Alabama. The bill amounts to $3,760, and the witnesses both testified that it was worth about $2,500. Mr. Robb, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, testified that when the bill was presented for payment at the department he considered it too high, and refused to certify to its correctness. Afterward Judge Martin, Sixth Auditor peremptorily ordered the witness to certify to the account, and he did so.

MR. CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

DOING WORK NOT THEIR OWN.

INTRUDING ON THE SPHERE OF OTHER COMMITTEES AND THE CONSEQUENCES—HIS REPORT LIABLE TO BE EXCLUDED BY A SINGLE OBJECTION—SECRETARY CHANDLER TESTIFYING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The committee of which Mr. Clymer was Chairman is known as the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. It was investigating within its proper jurisdiction when the knowledge of Marsh concerning the Fort Sill tradership was discovered. Now, curiously, the committee has entered upon another subject, entirely foreign to anything connected with the War Department, and is examining into matters which touch the Department of Justice, the Interior Department, and the prosecutions at St. Louis. The witness Bell was called before the committee ostensibly to give some testimony concerning a post-tradership for which he had applied. This testimony was not of the slightest importance, and after two or three minutes of examination the committee entered upon a line of questions that brought out the sensational testimony of which so much has been said. Now, the moment it was discovered in what direction the Bell testimony pointed, the committee examining by order of the House the conduct of the whisky prosecutions should have been informed and the witness turned over to that committee; but Mr. Clymer proceeded not only to take the testimony of Bell, but to subpœna witnesses to corroborate or deny his statements. In the first place, District Attorney Dyer was called, and to-day Secretary Chandler was brought from the Interior Department to tell the history of Bell's employment. To-morrow morning the same committee expect to examine the Attorney General, Mr. Luckey, Gen. Babcock, and A. C. Bradley. It is all very proper and necessary that this information should be obtained, but it must all be taken over again by the special committee which has jurisdiction of the subject. Mr. Clymer has no power whatever, if a single objection is raised in the House, to report this testimony, or to ask any action upon it. Like the other committees of the House, Mr. Clymer's has no particular purpose, but is acting on the motto of the Irishman at Donnybrook Fair: "Wherever you see a head, hit it." The testimony to-day was in no respect different from the previously published statements, except that the committee introduced a new subject by asking the Secretary whether he had subscribed to defray the expenses of Gen. Babcock's defense. It was learned in reply that several weeks after the trial he gave Gen. Babcock $1,000, on the suggestion that the trial had cost $40,000 and made the General a bankrupt, and being a young man, Mr. Chandler thought he ought to have a chance. This statement of Secretary Chandler will doubtless open the investigation into the real expenditures of the defense on the trial, and it is not within the range of human foresight to see where the investigation will ultimately end. Perhaps it makes little difference.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

SECRETARY CHANDLER ON THE ENTERPRISING MR. BELL—ASSISTING TO PUT BABCOCK ON HIS LEGS AGAIN AFTER HIS DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Joseph Parran, Cashier of the National Park Bank of New-York, was to-day examined before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department in relation to the account of George H. Pendleton with that bank. He said his account was closed up, and all the checks, papers, &c., transferred to the National Commercial Bank in Cincinnati, which was the extent of his knowledge of the matter.

MR. CHANDLER'S TESTIMONY.

Hon. Zachariah Chandler, Secretary of the Interior, was sworn. The letter of appointment of Charles S. Bell, dated Jan. 15, 1876, was shown, and Mr. Chandler identified it as a regular official document. Mr. Chandler said that Bell's name was first mentioned by the President at a Cabinet meeting; he [the Secretary] had experienced considerable difficulty in securing a chief of the secret service. He had discharged the one he had, and asked the members of the Cabinet to help him get a good chief. A few days after the President had mentioned Bell as a spy in the service of the army during the war. Bell called at the Interior Department with a card from the President. The latter had said that he would make a good man on the force, but not as chief. The card simply announced that Bell was the man the President had told him about. Witness told Bell that he was not prepared then to make changes, but to come again. He called several times in several weeks, and witness said he believed he had met Bell twice during that time. One day Gen. Hurlbut was sitting in witness' office at the Interior Department, when Bell's card came in. Witness threw it carelessly upon the table and told the messenger to say to Bell he was engaged. Gen. Hurlbut said, "Bell! Why I know that man. He was a spy for me. He enlisted in the rebel army as a private; staid in the service seven months, during which time he was promoted to be a Sergeant." Witness said, "If he could stay in the rebel army seven months as a spy and keep his neck out of the halter he must be a smart fellow, and ought to make a good detective." Witness appointed him more on what Gen. Hurlbut said than upon the recommendation of the President; witness was under the impression that Bell handed him a card, but failed to find it since, and may have been mistaken; witness had never spoken to Gen. Babcock or Col. Luckey about it; Bell was discharged Feb. 15, 1876, after one month's service. Witness said it came about in this way: He went to the Cabinet meeting one day earlier than the other members and found the President sitting there with Bell's name on the table. The President asked him if he had such a man in his employ, and the answer was "Yes." The President then said Bell was a scoundrel and ought to be dismissed. Witness dismissed him as soon as he got back to the office, because he believed him to be a scoundrel. The President told him that Bell had applied to some one to certify that he was in the Government employ to furnish information for or against Babcock, he did not care which. Mr. Chandler said he never saw the publication of the cipher printed in the New-York *Herald* until after this investigation began. Witness said he was not aware that Bell had performed any service for the Pension Bureau. Le Barnes, chief of the secret service, came to witness at the end of the first month and said Bell wanted his account passed for expenses. Mr. Le Barnes said he did not know of any service performed by Mr. Bell; that when he was first taken on Mr. Bell said he had some private matters to attend to that would perhaps require a week's absence, and that he staid away a month. The witness told Mr. Le Barnes not to audit the account until Mr. Bell proved that he had rendered the service. The witness says Mr. Bell has since deceived Assistant Secretary Cowen into indorsing the following upon a card to Mr. Le Barnes: "Mr. Bell has been legitimately employed under orders, and is entitled to his allowance per diem: will Col. Le Barnes please adjust the account?" The impression of the witness was that the voucher for the payment of Mr. Bell came in a batch of vouchers, though it may have been brought in specially. He is not in the habit of reading the vouchers, because there are so many that it takes two hours a day sometimes just to sign them; he does not believe the Bell case was ever mentioned specially and distinctly, though it possibly might have been. He said it did not seem possible, for if the witness had noticed Mr. Bell's voucher he would not have paid it. The witness was not told by Mr. Bell that he had gone to New-York on the Babcock matter. If he had not done any other service than that he ought not to have been paid. There was no evidence except his word that he had rendered any service. On Feb. 12 the Commissioner of Indian Affairs sent a number of cases to Le Barnes for investigation; on Feb. 13 Le Barnes turned them over to Bell, with instructions to work them up. On Feb. 15 Bell was directed by Le Barnes to return all the papers turned over from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This order was received by Bell in St. Louis. Witness had no intimation that Bell was employed to assist Babcock in his defense at St. Louis; he discharged Bell because he believed him to be a scoundrel; witness knew of no subscription being taken up to defray the expenses of Gen. Babcock at St. Louis; he received a letter from Mr. Borie, of Philadelphia, weeks after the acquittal of Gen. Babcock, to the effect that Gen. Babcock's trial expenses were about forty thousand dollars, that he was utterly ruined, and that, as he was a young man, he could overcome his difficulty if set upon his feet and encouraged by his friends; Mr. Chandler then sent Gen. Babcock a check for $1,000; when Le Barnes finally told witness that Bell had something to do with the Babcock trial, he told Le Barnes not to pay him unless he found him in legitimate employment of the Pension Bureau; he did not know that Bell had been paid until inquiry after reading his testimony before this committee.

Mr. Danford read *seriatim* the questions and answers given in Bell's testimony, at considerable length, relating to conversations Bell says he had with Mr. Chandler about the Babcock case. Mr. Chandler branded the testimony in whole and in part, so far as it referred to him, as absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He said Mr. Luckey never had a conversation with him about Bell's connection with the Babcock case.

Mr. A. C. Bradley was called, but asked permission to postpone giving his testimony till to-morrow, because of the absence of a paper upon which his testimony must be based.

Gen. Babcock and Col. Luckey were also present, and the three were requested to appear to-morrow.

POST TRADING.

Robert Wilson, of Bismarck, Dakota, testified that he was a partner of Dickey, post trader at Fort Lincoln, opposite Bismarck; he said Leighton went out there and examined the books of the concern; he and Dickey were removed and a man named Seip appointed in their place; Gen. Hedrick, of Iowa, and E. M. Rice were interested as partners; Orvil Grant sent a dispatch to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs saying "Appoint Raymond Indian trader at Fort Berthold;" the answer came that Raymond would be appointed; the witness was trader at Fort Fetterman, but was removed in 1870 to give way to a man named Campbell, a brother of Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming; he showed a letter whereby he proposed to Campbell to put in his nephew, a man named Stiles, and give Campbell a share of the profits, but the arrangement fell through; witness was once trader at Omaha Barracks; witness had no knowledge of the sale of post traderships; never paid any money for procuring either of the positions as trader at Forts Lincoln, Riley, or Fetterman, or Omaha Barracks; Mr. Coffee, of Fort Laramie, told him he paid Gen. Hedrick $500 to get an appointment, but he did not get it, and Mr. Leighton returned him the money.

Robert C. Seip, post trader at Fort Lincoln, Dakota, testified that his position was secured through Mr. A. C. Leighton; the post was occupied by Seip and Leighton's brother-in-law; Leighton put in $3,200 and witness $3,200; the distribution of profits were to be three-fourths to Leighton and one-fourth to witness; he had understood from Leighton that the latter was to have one-quarter and Gen. Hedrick one-half; he did not understand that Gen. E. M. Rice, of this city, was to get half of Hedrick's half, which would make the firm Seip, Leighton, Hedrick & Rice, with each a quarter interest, but he has reason now to believe that Gen. Rice was never interested. Witness said that no money had been drawn out of the business, but the stock has been allowed to accumulate; the profits were about fifteen thousand dollars a year; the agreement with Leighton was made early in June, verbally, in Baltimore, and written out at St. Paul; a Sergeant in Company B, Eighth Infantry, was paid $50 for the contractor; the Sergeant demanded the amount of him for facilitating the transportation of corn; the Sergeant had it in his power to greatly facilitate the delivery; witness never had any business with Gen. Hedrick except as Supervisor of Internal Revenue. Adjourned.

THE EMMA MINE INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY OF TRENOR W. PARK CONCERNING HIS PURCHASE AND SUBSEQUENT CONNECTION WITH THE MINE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Trenor W. Park testified before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, relating the circumstances attending the purchase of the Emma Mine by himself, Baxter, and others. During their examination of the mine, previous to purchasing, he gathered specimens of the ore, and took them to the Assay Office at Salt Lake, where he learned that the ore would pay about $120 a ton, or £37 sterling, if delivered in England; he considered it a cheap mine at $5,000,000; from the date of their purchase in April to the last of August the value of the ore taken out was $895,000 gross, and the expenses of working the mine $28,629.

The witness then related his proceedings in England, where he went to sell the mine. Shortly after his arrival there, Fisher and Coates wanted to buy the mine without delay; they said they already knew about its value from sales of ore from it that had been made in England. He thought this was going rather fast, but after honestly telling Coates he did not know the present condition of the mine, but could only vouch for its past condition, he finally yielded to the urgent request of Coates to name his figures, and told him he would sell for £400,000 in cash one-half of it, and £500,000 in fully paid-up shares for the other half; Park told Coates that he of course expected the purchase would be contingent upon a satisfactory report on the mine to be made by some scientific expert or experts of the purchasers' own selection; subsequently Coates and the English parties represented selected Prof. Silliman to examine and report upon the mine. Park did not suggest Silliman's name, or mention him at all. Coates told witness Silliman was selected as being "the Sir Roderick Murchison of America." Park inquired of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. as to the ability of Coates and his partner to carry through the arrangement for the purchase, which they agreed to; as soon as he named the figures above stated, and was told in reply that it was doubtful if they could carry it through unless they had the famous Albert Grant at their back. Witness did not know whether this was so or not.

He then related facts attending the failure of Coates to comply with the terms of the negotiation, and said that Pollard informed him it was out of the question for Coates to raise £400,000 sterling; Coates had introduced him to Albert Grant, with whom he and Senator Stewart subsequently had an interview at Brighton by invitation; Grant was willing to undertake to put the Emma Mine on the market provided the venders paid all expenses in the event of failure. Park objected to this, saying he would take the mine away with him unless he could sell at his own price. Subsequent events were related at length, including the guarantees of title to the mine which was given by Park and Baxter, and also the fact connected with the formation of the London Emma Mine Company. If there was anything dishonest in the sale of the Emma Mine in England, or any fraud, or sharp practice between gentlemen, the witness said, under his oath, that he knew nothing whatever about it; the mine was worth now as much as it was sold for; the witness received the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors for the fairness of the manner in which he conducted the business. The witness referred to the scandalous reports which had been circulated in London for the purpose of injuring the stock, which led to the sending to Utah of Mr. Williams to examine the mine in order, at the request of the witness, to verify the truth of his statements, and of Silliman's report. The telegram sent by Williams to Park from Utah, was to the effect that not only was Silliman's report verified, but the discoveries of ore were beyond what had been previously represented. Williams then bought 1,000 shaoes of the Emma Mine stock.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

THE INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

AN AMBITIOUS WITNESS—SIGHING FOR THE HONORS OF CONTUMACY AND A LUXURIOUS BILL OF FARE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day examined Ralph Meeker, a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, with reference to some statements made by him concerning frauds in the Indian management. He stated that he had no personal knowledge of any, but had heard of many such things while at Fort Peck and elsewhere on the Missouri River a few years ago, and had brought some of them to the attention of members of this committee. In the course of his cross-examination by Representative Page, the witness stated that a party had expressed to him a belief that from the manner in which Mr. Page cross-examined witnesses he [Page] belonged to an Indian Ring. The same party had also told the witness that still another member of Congress belonged to an Indian Ring. The witness was then asked of Mr. Page to state the name of his informant or informants. Mr. Meeker declined to do so, saying with emphasis that he would not "give them away." The committee at this point adjourned, but will have Mr. Meeker again before them. Mr. Page says he intends to press the question, and, if necessary, request action by the House to compel an answer.

ENGLAND.

PARLIAMENT'S DOINGS.

MORE CONCERNING THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE—THE REPORT ON MR. CAVE'S MISSION—MR. DISRAELI'S BLUNDERS—THE QUEEN'S TITLES BILL—A STRANGE VOICE—THE SPELLING BEE MANIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 25, 1876.

The political atmosphere here is becoming highly charged with electricity, and if Mr. Disraeli goes on as he is now doing, an explosion will be inevitable. His blundering is almost incredible, and everybody is asking what has come over him. His own colleagues on the Treasury bench sit in terror whenever he rises to speak for fear he should ingeniously contrive some fresh irritation for the public. On Thursday night he made two statements in the House of Commons which have sent quite a shock of alarm and exasperation through the country. The first related to Mr. Cave's report on the condition of Egypt. It will be remembered what a fuss was made about this gentleman's visit to Egypt, and the great results to be expected from it. Of course, people who knew the real state of Egypt and the character of the Khédive, at once saw through these absurd pretensions, and foresaw that it was quite impossible that any one, however clever—and nobody ever accused poor Mr. Cave of cleverness—could, in a month or two, get to the bottom of the endless bog of Egyptian finance. It was evident that the best that could be hoped for was that Mr. Cave's mission, if it did no good, should, at least, do no harm. Thanks, however, to the continuous mismanagement of the Government, it has done a vast amount of harm, because the expectation has in various ways been encouraged that the Khédive was willing to put himself in the hands of the English Government, and that the latter was prepared, in return, to give him further financial support and assistance. On this supposition speculation in Egyptian stocks has been running very high, and a further impetus was given to it by Mr. Disraeli's mysterious hint of joining with France and Italy in establishing a new national bank for Egypt, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's assurance that Mr. Cave's report would show that Egypt was a land flowing with milk and honey, and blessed with inexhaustible resources, and also that the Khédive was a very wise and prudent person, who would always be ready to take good advice. It was known that this great document had been received at the Foreign Office on Monday week, and it was naturally supposed that it would immediately be published. Moreover, Mr. Cave himself had returned, and was therefore on the spot to give any explanations that might be required. It was further understood that the report had been seen by various authorities in the city, or at least that they were acquainted with the gist of it; and, indeed, summaries of it were published. In this way the speculative classes at home and abroad had been led to build up a very pretty house of cards, which it was hoped would become real and substantial as soon as Mr. Cave's report appeared. But, lo and behold! On Thursday evening Mr. Disraeli, being questioned on the subject, spread consternation and dismay by announcing that the report would not be published at all. Although it was understood all along that it was expressly intended for publication, so as to remove all doubt as to the Khédive's financial position, and had, in fact, no other *raison d'etre;* yet it turns out that it was thought necessary at the last moment to ask whether the Khédive would really like to have it given to the world, and the Khédive expressed a strong objection to this being done in the present unsettled condition of Egyptian finance, especially as he regarded the document as of a confidential character. It is evident, however, that it was the English Ministry themselves who instigated the suppression of the report, and there can be very little doubt that they are afraid to publish it lest it should be seen how empty are the bubbles they have been blowing. The step, however, is also capable of another interpretation, which has some consolation in it for the public, if not for the stockjobbers, and that is that it implies a resolution on the part of the Government to have no more to do with Egyptian finance and to leave the Khédive to shift for himself as best he can. Whatever may be the explanation of Mr. Disraeli's announcement, there can be no doubt that it has had a very cruel effect on the Stock Exchange, and has made the Ministry very unpopular. The panic in the city is not yet over, and it happens at a most unfortunate time, when business of all kinds is desperately bad, and a great many failures are hourly expected. Everywhere there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

THE TITLES BILL.

As if this were not enough, Mr. Disraeli the same night set himself to stir up all the ill-feeling about the Queen's new title, which had in some degree subsided, as though nobody liked the proposal, there was a disposition to consider that it could not very well be helped, and to hope that it might after all make very little difference. It was, indeed, supposed that after the former vote, the third reading would be passed, if not without protest, yet without a division, and when the House met on Thursday it was in that dull, spiritless mood in which people wish that an unpleasant operation—such as having a tooth drawn or a corn cut—may be got over as quickly and mildly as possible. Mr. Disraeli, however, could not resist the temptation to give another touch of mystic splendor to his latest invention. So, after a series of very tame and silly remarks, in the course of which he said the question of the Queen's Indian title had practically been settled by her being called "Empress" in a school-book, to which a little girl of twelve years had called his attention through her father, and also in Whitaker's Shilling Almanac. These imposing authorities were received with shouts of laughter and derisive cheering, their absurdity being enhanced by the fact that they were up to that time almost the only evidence introduced in favor of the new title. Mr. Disraeli himself probably felt that his citations were rather weak, and that something stronger was wanted to clench the matter. So he suddenly started off into a wild demonstration of the dangerous approach of the Russians to the frontier of British India, of which they were now within a few days' march; of the effect on the minds of the natives of India; that the great "Emperor" had pushed his victorious way thus far, and the necessity of supplying a counteracting influence in Queen Victoria's new title. The House was at first disposed to titter, but Mr. Disraeli, becoming more solemn and lofty in his tone, and mouthing his words in his grandest manner, went on to expound these "grave, political considerations," and to proclaim that the meaning of calling the Queen Empress was in fact to show that England intended to maintain her hold on India; in other words, a note of defiance to Russia.

A STRANGE VOICE.

Mr. Gladstone had spoken earlier in the debate in a style of grave and earnest dignity, which evidently touched the House, and could not, therefore, answer the Premier. Curiously enough, the task was undertaken by a private member, Mr. Cowen, who had scarcely ever been heard before, but who made one of the most pithy, eloquent, and effective speeches which have been heard for a long time in the House of Commons. Mr. Cowen is the proprietor of the Newcastle *Chronicle*, and is supposed to have a republican bias. He is, at least, a very advanced democrat. But there was not a trace of violence in his speech. He spoke in a sincere, manly tone—not so much angry as mournful. At first the Ministerialists tried to shout him down; but his simple oratory prevailed, and he held the House in a thrill of silent attention till he had done, when there was a series of ringing cheers, and members rushed from their places—a rare sight in so impassive a body as the House of Commons—to shake hands with him. Divine right, he said, went out at the time of the Commonwealth, and the monarchy now existed only because the people were satisfied with it. But if there was any tampering with the spirit or letter of the Constitution, probably a change of feeling would be produced which would not exactly be of a Conservative character. Mr. Lowe, also, rebuked the Premier for the frivolous and driveling speech in which he had quoted the lispings of the nursery; and on a division the Government had a majority of only seventy-five, or thirty less than on the former vote. Mr. Henley and other old Tories walked off without voting. Prof. Fawcett has given notice of a motion which will revive the question in the Commons. The bill was last night read a first time in the House of Lords, and will probably be passed on Monday week.

A GRAND "SPELLING BEE."

The spelling bee mania continues to increase in intensity, and is also taking developments in various directions. The night before last there was what was called a "grand spelling bee," under distinguished patronage, at St. James' Hall. There was a Queen's Counsel in the chair, a reverend Professor as interrogator, two barristers and a Colonel as referees. The band of the Fusileer Guards was also in the programme. The large hall was densely crowded, chiefly by ladies. There were 214 competitors—of whom eighty were women—for the prizes, which amounted to £25 in money. Almost all the competitors had come armed with dictionaries, some of which were of huge dimensions, and up to the moment when the proceedings began, were conning over the hard words. Before the competition began, however, it was suggested that the dictionaries should be taken away from the competitors, for fear they should make an unfair use of them; so, after much altercation and confusion, they were collected by persons connected with the entertainment. The first batch of words included sheriff, scherif, shagreen, broach, bight, battered, referred, occurrence, cobbler, cable, and other comparatively easy words, but many competitors broke down. Then came a harder series, such as aerolite, mortise, apophthegm, (so given in the *Times*, but I should say apothegm was enough,) phthisic, phillipic, shough, mulligatawney, psychology, ptarmigan, vinaigrette, (which is not English,) triptych, chough, phyllopods, tael, systole, synecdoche, chouans, phthisipneumony, &c., which rapidly reduced the number to seventeen. By this time the proceedings had lasted about three hours, and the large hall was wanted for another purpose. So the company had to adjourn to a smaller hall, where there was room for only a fraction of them, and there was much uproar, protesting, and confusion. After a while, the people were turned out of this room also, and nobody knows who got the prize-money. It looks, in short, very like a swindle, the distinguished patronage notwithstanding. Last night there was a "definition" bee, as a change from spelling. There were about one hundred persons present, but the ladies were not so strong as at the spelling bees. The prizes ranged from ten shillings to £5. The words to be selected were from the current literature of the day, excluding purely technical, scientific, or obsolete words. Vulpine was the first word, and then followed dank, bruit, (not English,) bittern, gregarious, (guessed by a lady to mean grain-feeding,) cogency, (which another lady defined as reasoning powers,) reeve, (who was recognized as a bird, but not as a public officer,) nescience, (which some one defined knowledge,) and so on. The contest was kept up to a very late hour. A musical bee has also been started, prizes to the value of £30 being offered to the best piano players and singers at sight, who must be amateurs. Questions on musical subjects are also to be put. Mr. Brinley Richards, a well-known professional, will preside.

A WEDDING AMONG FRIENDS.

There was a remarkable wedding the other day at the Friends' Meeting-house, in St. Martin's lane, when Mr. Theodore Harris, a Quaker banker at Leighton Buzzard, was united to Miss Gertrude L. Russell, daughter of Lord Charles Russell, (brother of Earl Russell, and late Sergeant at Arms of the House of Commons.) No minister or other functionary took part in the service. The bride and bridegroom married themselves by standing up and repeating the marriage vows. Mr. Bright made a speech at the wedding breakfast, in which he said that such an event recalled the persecutions and sufferings which the Quakers on the on the one hand and the Russells on the other had undergone in the cause of freedom, and the marriage was, therefore, a very appropriate and honorable one.

CAGES FOR PARLIAMENT'S GUESTS.

There was a curious discussion in the House of Commons last night, as to whether the grating which at present incloses the ladies who visit the House of Commons as in a cage should be removed. In the upper house the ladies sit exposed, but it was suggested that in the Commons it would disturb the members to see them, and that the happy neglect of dress which now distinguished that assembly would be given up and evening dress become the rule. No decision was come to, and the ladies will therefore be caged as before. If not seen, they are certainly heard, and the chirping and buzzing are often very trying to the reporters, who sit immediately below. It is said that the ladies are themselves in favor of the present plan, as it promotes flirting.

J. H. F.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 85½; California, 89¾; Segregated Belcher, 92; Ophir, 68¾; Chollar, 136½; Savage, 21; Imperial, 17¼; Mexican, 38¾; Gould and Curry, 21½; Best and Belcher, 39¼; Hale and Norcross, 64; Crown Point, 23¾; Yellow Jacket, 38½; Empire, 11¼; Alpha, 60; Belcher, 36¾; Confidence, 25¼; Sierra Nevada, 23½; Exchequer, 23¼; Overman, 89; Justice, 30¾; Caledonia, 12½; Succor, 1. Dividends on Consolidated Virginia of $2 per share, and on Belcher of $1 per share were declared to-day.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIAL OF EX-SECRETARY BELKNAP—THE OATH ADMINISTERED TO THE SENATORS BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES—ADJOURNMENT TILL APRIL 17.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate was organized as a High Court of Impeachment to-day shortly after 1 o'clock. During the morning hour a resolution had been adopted for the appointment of a committee of two to wait upon the Chief Justice of the United States and invite his attendance in the Senate Chamber to administer the oath to the Senators. Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Thurman were appointed as that committee, and at precisely 1 o'clock appeared at the door of the Senate, escorting the Chief Justice, clad in the robes of his office. They escorted him to the desk, and he took a seat provided for him at the right of the President pro tem. Mr. Ferry then said: "The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the Senate will, according to its order, proceed with the consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. He then admonished the Senators to give attention while the customary oath was administered. He himself stood up before the Chief Justice with uplifted hand and took the following oath, which Chief Justice Waite read from the Manual:

"You do solemnly swear that in all things pertaining to the trial of the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, now pending, you will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws."

The President pro tem. then directed the Clerk to call the roll. The Senators advanced in groups of six, as their names were called, and were sworn, taking the same oath that the President pro tem. had taken. Messrs. Alcorn, Allison, Burnside, Caperton, Conkling, Conover, Dennis, English, Goldthwaite, Howe, Johnston, Jones of Nevada, Morrill of Maine, Patterson, Ransom, Robertson, and Wadleigh were not present. The Chief Justice, after having administered the oath, was escorted by Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman to the Supreme Court Room.

Mr. Frelinghuysen offered a motion, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized for the trial of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, and ready to receive the impeachment managers on the part of the House of Representatives. The Secretary at once proceeded to notify the House, but it was some time before the impeachment managers made their appearance. During this time the Senate waited patiently, the Senators busying themselves in talking to their friends, and the general hum of conversation was audible throughout the galleries. About 2 o'clock the impeachment managers appeared at the door of the Senate, and were escorted within the bar, taking the seats provided for them at the left of the President pro tem. Mr. Ferry, addressing them, said that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed with the trial of the impeachment of W. W. Belknap. Mr. Lord, on the part of the managers, said: "We ask, Sir, for the issuance of the process against the accused." Mr. Edmunds then submitted an order that a summons be issued as required by the rules and practices of the Senate when sitting in trials of impeachment, returnable on Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 P. M. Mr. Lord, on the part of the managers, announced that this was satisfactory to them, and they then retired.

Mr. Edmunds then submitted a motion, which was agreed to, that the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourn till Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock. A little discussion sprung up between Senator Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Edmunds in relation to the time fixed for the appearance. Mr. Stevenson desired to know whether any conference had been held with the counsel of Mr. Belknap as to whether that time was satisfactory to them or not. Mr. Edmunds remarked he had no conference with Gen. Belknap's counsel, and did not expect to have; that he thought the day fixed was a reasonable time, and that if Mr. Belknap wanted any more time he would ask for it then. Mr. Stevenson thought the Senator from Vermont was a little short, and said that a friendly conference with the counsel of Gen. Belknap might be a saving of time to the Senate. Mr. Edmunds demanded a vote on his motion, but Mr. Bogy said that there was something in the rules that required the summons to be made returnable at 12:30, instead of 1 o'clock. There was a brief and technical discussion upon this point, and Mr. Bogy demanding the yeas and nays on Mr. Edmunds' motion, it was agreed to by a vote of 38 to 10, whereupon the President pro tem. declared the Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment adjourned until 12:30 P. M. on the 17th of April. There was very little interest taken in the proceedings by the public or the members even, as the galleries were not more than half filled, and not a dozen members of the House were upon the floor of the Senate.

Messrs. Black, Blair, and Carpenter, counsel for Mr. Belknap, will, on the 17th inst., the time set for the trial, ask an extension of two weeks, making altogether four weeks, in which to complete their preparations and summon witnesses for the defense.

SENATOR CONOVER OF FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Recently, at Tallahassee, Fla., an indictment was found against United States Senator Conover (formerly State Treasurer) for embezzlement of over $40,000 in greenbacks and "blue" scrip. The case was heard in court there April 1, when the State's Attorney arose and said, it became his duty to enter a nolle prosequi, which was done. During the argument for a continuance Col. Gamble, late Controller, and witness in the case, informed the court that when he gave his testimony before the Grand Jury he did so in ignorance of facts which had since come to his knowledge, that he was convinced that he was mistaken, and that, in justice to Mr. Conover, he had publicly withdrawn any statements reflecting on him.

THE GOVERNMENT GAS QUESTION.

NORFOLK, April 5.—In compliance with orders from the department at Washington, gas has been cut off from the Post Office and Custom-house in this city. The Northern and Southern mails, which are usually distributed at about 8 o'clock P. M., will not be received by the public until to-morrow morning, which will cause much inconvenience to the business community.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING.

MEMPHIS, April 5.—The river rose an inch to-day, and is now thirty-four feet and eleven inches, or half an inch above the flood of 1874, and eleven inches above that of last August, and the general impression among river men is that it will rise a foot more, which will put it above the highest water known.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

HALIFAX, April 5.—The steamer Faraday, having undergone repairs, will shortly leave to repair the broken direct cable.

LAW REPORTS.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY ENJOINED.

ARGUMENT BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE DALY ON THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE ROAD—DECISION RESERVED.

Argument was had before Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday, on the order to show cause why the injunction obtained against the New-York Elevated Railway Company, by John Patten, of the Pacific Hotel, should not be continued and made perpetual. James Matthews, who appeared on behalf of the company, urged as a preliminary point that by one section of the act of 1867, which incorporated the company, an injunction against the company could only be granted by a Judge of the Supreme Court, whereas the present injunction had been issued by a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Chief Justice Daly thought the section in question was unconstitutional. Mr. Matthews, proceeding, argued that the complaint of Mr. Patten alleges that the road was "duly" incorporated under the acts of 1867, 1868, and 1875, but no allegation was made therein of unconstitutionality of these acts. These acts gave the company authority to run the road over Greenwich street, and to make excavations like the one enjoined. Judge Brady, in the Supreme Court, had already passed upon the constitutionality of the eleventh section of the act of 1867, which required that all applications for injunctions against the company should be presented to the Supreme Court. Judge Brady held that the section was constitutional.

Chief Justice Daly observed that that question was the one he desired to have argued first. Mr. Matthews said he wished to raise the objection simply as a preliminary one to bring the case before the General Term. The court remarked that it could not receive a preliminary objection without discussion. Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who appeared for Mr. Patten, said that even if the acts of 1867 and 1868 were constitutional the court could still entertain the matter, because by the act of 1873 the Court of Common Pleas was given concurrent and co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Supreme Court in civil cases.

Mr. Strong of counsel for Mr. Patten, said that the injunction was obtained to restrain them from proceeding further. The acts of 1867 and 1868, the speaker urged, were unconstitutional; the time for constructing the road had expired in 1873, and no provision had been made for the turn out, switch, &c., besides that the company had taken no measures to assess damages on Mr. Patten's property, under the General Railroad act of 1860. Mr. Matthews in opposition argued that the proceeding was a blow at the principle of rapid transit. After millions of dollars had been expended, Mr. Patten had discovered that the road was a nuisance. Every allegation of wrong made by Mr. Patten had been met by the company, and under such circumstances an injunction could not be upheld. Counsel argued that the title in the street was vested in the corporation, and that the road was not a nuisance. No one excepting Mr. Patten objected to the turnouts, which, when completed, would enable the company to run trains every ten minutes, thus making rapid transit an assured fact. Gen. Pryor, in response, urged the unconstitutionality of the acts under which the company attempted to proceed with its design. He did not wish to impede rapid transit, but to enjoin the company from perpetrating an additional outrage contemplated in the matter of the turnout. The nuisance caused by noise, smoke, &c., was such as to render the hotel uninhabitable. Mr. Patten was the owner in fee of the property beginning at the middle of the street and extending westward to low water-mark, and it was a special damage to Mr. Patten, besides being a case of public nuisance. The acts of 1867, 1868, and 1875, under which the company pretended to act, were unconstitutional; first, because it embraced three subjects with a single title; second, because it had two subjects. Even if the acts were valid, the time for the completion of the road had expired in October, 1873. The third act, that of 1875, was void under article 3 of the constitutional amendments, which went into force on Jan. 1, 1875, and which provided that no act shall be passed incorporating another act in its provisions, unless the act incorporated were really inserted. The act of 1875 had incorporated in it the act of 1867, but the latter was not inserted. Chief Justice Daly then took the papers, reserving his decision.

AN INHUMAN BUTCHER'S TRIAL.

ANDREAS FUCHS BEFORE THE BAR OF JUSTICE FOR THE MURDER OF WILLIAM W. SIMMONS.

The trial of Andreas Fuchs for the murder of William W. Simmons, in Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Jan. 28, was begun yesterday in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Justice Pratt and Associate Judges Wolfert and McKibben. The history of this case, the details of which are disgusting and sickening in the extreme, has been printed in THE TIMES. District Attorney Britton and Assistant District Attorney Snell appeared in behalf of the people, and ex-Alderman John A. Taylor and H. B. Kinghorn for the defense. The greater part of the day was occupied in the selection of jurors, and the panel as completed is as follows: Samuel G. Whitlock, a ship carpenter, of No. 117 Washington avenue; Luther H. Brush, of No. 262 Putnam avenue; Charles V. Vredenberg, of No. 396 Decatur street; Alexander Nichols, of No. 839 Dean street; John O. Middleton, of No. 15 Cambridge place; Mr. Isaac Cold, of No. 67 Fourth street; George R. Henderson, of Debevoise place; Elias L. Hull, of No. 1,118 Fulton avenue; George W. Crofut, of No. 42 Elliott place; George W. Baxter, of Flatbush avenue; John H. Johnson, a real estate agent, of Greenpoint, and Robert Yates, of No. 360 Bridge street.

District Attorney Britton immediately opened the case on behalf of the people, giving the jury a history of the case, mainly as has been published already, leaving, as he said, the motives which actuated the mind of the murderer in the carrying out of the horrible details of the butchery to be determined by the jury. If, he said, the jury found by the testimony that the man was killed premeditatedly without adequate justification, the crime would be murder in the first degree; if, however, when the determination was formed to strike the blow, there was some reason which would justify the deed, then it would be classed as murder in the second degree.

George Valkins, residing at North Third and Third streets, Brooklyn, E. D., was the first witness. He knew the prisoner and used to know the deceased, Simmons; saw Fuchs and Simmons in his liquor store on the Thursday previous to the death of Simmons; Simmons paid for the beer; they went out, and about three hours afterward Fuchs came in with a pitcher and got a pint of beer; came in again about 10 o'clock and got another pint of beer; saw Fuchs in his store again on Friday and Saturday afternoon; saw nothing unusual about him, and did not see any amount of money in the possession of either of them.

Herbert Simmons, of No. 421 Second street, was called, and said that he was not a relative of the deceased; he was not personally acquainted with Fuchs, but had seen him once, about two months before the murder; on Saturday, Jan. 29, saw prisoner in First street, near North Seventh, going toward Greenpoint; he had a basket on his arm.

Patrick Costello, of Greenpoint, testified that he found the head of a man in Milton street, Greenpoint, on Saturday, Jan. 29, between a pile of lumber and the fence on the street. He sent to the Police station to notify the Police, and Officer Knapp came and took the head away.

Officer Knapp was called and detailed the circumstances of his being sent for while on duty at the Twenty-third Street Ferry, and going to the pile of lumber and finding the head and taking it to the Seventh Precinct Station.

Willis Jones, senior partner of the firm of Jones, Henry & Co., was the next witness. Both the prisoners and the deceased, said he, worked for the firm; identified the head of Simmons at the station-house; saw prisoner at the jail on Monday after he was arrested; witness said to prisoner, "you are a bad man, you killed Mr. Simmons." Prisoner replied—"I am not a bad man; I cut his —— head off, and am glad of it, and would do it again."

On cross-examination witness said that he asked the prisoner what he had done with the part of the body which had not been found, and he said he had buried it out in the meadows.

Christian Betts, who lives in the house in rear of which the prisoner resided, swore that she saw in Fuchs' yard a bloody carpet and a block, upon which were marks of a hatchet, and also found a liver and a heart on the foundation walls of prisoner's cellar.

Officer Short, a detective attached to the Fifth Precinct, testified that he went to the prisoner's house on Sunday, Jan. 30, about 2 o'clock; Fuchs was mixing some lime in a pail; he noticed some blood on his hands, and asked his wife what it was, and she said she did not know; prisoner took out a knife and scratched his hand and made it bleed; took prisoner to the station, and then he and Detectives Corwin, Folk, and Holland went back to the house and found a hammer, an ax, a hatchet, a saw, and a knife, and also the parts of the body and lungs, and took some bones from the ashes; also found some pocket-books, one of which contained a small sum of money; also a watch and a pair of spectacles, all of which were identified by the witness.

Dr. Samuel G. Brady testified that he examined the remains found in Fuchs' house, and pronounced them to be those of a human being. At 4 o'clock the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

CITY ADVERTISEMENT CLAIMS.

Judge Joseph F. Daly, in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, dismissed the complaint in the case of William F. Meehan against Charles Lasalle & Co. The action was brought to recover $1,826 39 for commissions on City advertisements for the defendants' newspaper, *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, procured by the plaintiff between Dec. 11, 1869, and July 29, 1871. The plaintiff saw the defendants and told them that he was a friend of Tweed, Coman, and others, and that he would get advertisements for them if they paid him commissions. They agreed to pay him twenty-five per cent. commissions and ten per cent. in lieu of all expenses. He claimed that he obtained for them advertisements to the value of $5,218 25. The defendants say that they agreed to pay Meehan the percentage provided they obtained payment. They had, however, not been paid by Controller Green, who claims that the advertisements were unauthorized.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Miller vs. Brenham.—I think the motion should be granted without condition.

The Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Fleischauer.—Motion granted and Mr. D. K. Schuster appointed Receiver, on filing a bond in $1,000.

Marshall vs. Cooper.—Action continued against the successors of John S. Marshall, deceased.

Nolan vs. Harris.—Cause restored to the calendar and set down for the 18th.

Newton vs. Wiard.—It is doubtful whether this motion was the proper remedy, but as it is not opposed the respondent may take his order.

Stillman vs. Ellin.—Motion granted, and Charles Price be appointed guardian ad litem, on giving a bond in $1,000.

Jones vs. Hewlett.—Referred to Referee on total allowance fixed, and decree granted.

Crooks vs. Otard.—Referred to take proofs, and to pass the Receiver's accounts, and to report what would be a proper compensation for the Receiver's counsel.

Bell vs. Tilden.—Motion granted for third Friday.

Heller vs. Stevenson.—Motion granted.

In the Matter of Crosley.—Motion for a stay of proceedings denied, without costs.

Partridge vs. Thayer.—The motion is evidently made for the purpose of delaying the trial of the cause; the plaintiff may take his commission, if he is so advised, but the stay of proceedings is denied.

Cary vs. Connor.—Motion granted, and Charles Price appointed Receiver.

Reichert vs Reichert.—The writ must be allowed with a stay. I do not understand how the Magistrates could have rendered such a judgment on this testimony.

Oppenheimer vs. Deckelman.—Motion granted, but let the plaintiff's attorneys have one day's notice of the settlement of the order.

In the matter of King's Bridge road.—Reference ordered.

Littauer vs. Goldman.—Application denied. The objection can be taken upon the report of Judge Donohue's order to show cause, which is returnable at so early a day that the plaintiff cannot be seriously prejudiced.

Bogert vs. Bogert.—Report confirmed and counsel fee of $250 awarded to plaintiff's counsel.

Niven vs. Niven.—Report confirmed and $5 per week allowed as alimony and $100 counsel fee.

Kramer vs. Zwickert.—Motion denied without costs.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. vs. Greene.—Motion granted for first Friday.

Chisolm et al. vs. Scott.—Report confirmed and judgment of deficiency granted.

McIntyre vs. McIntyre.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Sullivan vs. Johnson.—Motion granted.

Foley vs. Benedict.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff on demurrer as frivolous, with costs.

Burghaus vs. Spauldings.—Motion granted.

Cammett vs. Handibode et al.—Motion granted.

Gilroy et al. vs. Scheld.—Motion granted.

Bower et al. vs. Bell.—Motion granted for second Friday.

Greer vs. Richardson.—Plaintiff must serve a bill of particulars within five days, or his proceedings will be stayed.

Braman et al. vs. Snider et al.—Default opened on payment within five days of $10 term fees, $10 costs of motion and disbursements for inquest, and cause set down for the 10th inst. for trial.

James vs. Green.—Referred to take proof of the amount actually received by the defendant, Edward Green, and the amount lawfully disbursed by him or which he may properly be credited with, and to report what sum said Green should be required to pay over to the plaintiff.

Van Wart vs. Stillman.—The motion must be granted without any condition as to the oral cross-examination of the witness. The commission is the Revised Statutes, and its provision must be strictly followed, that is the interrogatories and cross interrogatories must be annexed to the commission.

Corrigan vs. Shaw.—It is quite evident that there was collusion in the settlement, and that the defendant should not be permitted by his own wrong to deprive innocent parties of their rights. The motion to discontinue must be denied, with $10 cost, and the stay vacated. The motion to substitute Administrator as plaintiff must be granted.

Morrey vs. Lillienthal.—Motion for a readjustment granted. The plaintiff is only entitled to the costs which accrued subsequent to the order which the costs of the cause were paid to him. This is the trial fee, allowance, and disbursements. As to the items which he previously neglected to tax he cannot tax them now, because he has been paid all the costs of the cause as he chose to adjust them, and he cannot go behind that argument.

Simpson vs. Andrews.—The Receiver does not hold the collaterals as general assets of the estate. He holds them under the same arrangement as the Van Krupts did. The matter pleaded is no defense to the note. The defendant can have his collaterals by paying the note or the judgment to be recovered on the note. Motion granted.

Breen vs. Muloch.—The attorneys have stipulated that they shall have a precedence on the calendar over other suitors in a case which is not preferred by law or rule, and ask the court to grant the order upon consent. This practice is not favored. This motion must be denied, but, as both parties are at fault, without costs.

Stanley vs. Chamberlain.—The facts disclosed are exceedingly suspicious, and the plaintiff should have the fullest opportunity of probing them to the bottom. The motion to dissolve the injunction should be denied, with $10 costs, to be paid by Reno.

By Judge Lawrence.

Moore vs. Tallcot.—Order granted.

By Judge Donohue.

Granted.—Barnett vs. Brennan; Roebling vs. Duncan; Mander vs. Mander et al.

Motions Granted—Matter of Preistley; Stevens vs. Wrisley; matter of Feads; matter of Kissam; matter of Faik, &c.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Wemple.—Guardian cannot consent.

Orders Granted.—The Tribune Association vs. The Sun Printing and Publishing Association; Smith vs. Armstrong; De Embil vs. Ramirez; Lansing vs. Lansing.

Fernandez vs. Moren.—Motion denied. The case seemed to me one of gross fraud, and the defendant should be held.

Fernandez vs. Moren.—Leave to renew granted. (See code, section 173 and How. 346.)

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, &c., vs. Macket al.—Order granted continuing injunction.

Wieck vs. David; Williamson vs. Cobb.—Motions denied.

Bergen vs. Raymond et al.—Order is correct.

Eaton vs. Eaton.—Report of Referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Seibt. vs Bauzer.—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Knott vs. Daly, impleaded.—Findings settled; let engrossed copy be submitted for signature.

Gillotte vs. Jackson et al.—Motion granted; new trial ordered, costs of motion to abide event of suit.

Schenck vs. Ferguson et al.—Motion denied. See memorandum.

Daly vs. Brown.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied, with costs of motion.

By Judge Speir.

Egins vs. Ryan, Executrix, &c.—Order for examination conditionally, &c.

Dunnher vs. Caldwell.—Plaintiff's complaint dismissed, with costs.

Butler vs. Fingue et al.—Attachment vacated.

Gillotte vs. Jackson et al.—Motion granted; new trial ordered, costs of motion to abide event of suit.

Wooley vs. Appell.—Action dismissed.

Seward vs. Kessler.—Undertaking approved.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Motions Denied.—Ryan vs. The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company; Ryan vs. The Safeguard Insurance Company.

Ely vs. Osternies.—Receiver appointed.

Olma vs. Carroll; Rambo vs. Baxter.—See opinions.

Borest vs. Mason.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Schuaar vs. Zander.—Motion denied.

Bruskbaur vs. Killian.—Motion granted.

Buck vs. Wehage.—I cannot make any order to pay over, but will appoint a receiver.

Motions Granted.—Strause vs. Rosenthal; Lyon vs. Handibode; Cohen vs. Kuhne.

Cohen vs. Kuhne.—Motion to amend, &c.; summons and complaint granted as per papers.

Langbein vs. Hyman.—Motion to open inquest granted.

Covert vs. Luckey.—Motion denied.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—Wakeman vs. Murray; Oechs vs. Kurtz; Diossy vs. McDevitt; Graff vs. Kelly; Reffiard vs. Rudulph.

Lange vs. Whitney.—Default of third party noted.

Sammins vs. Thorne; Steffins vs. Trenor.—Receiver's bonds approved.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.	Nos.
36—Keys vs. McReynolds.	264—Matter of Lester, (two motions.)
67—Greene vs. Taylor.	265—Matter of Moore, (two motions.)
88—Dickerhoff vs. Taylor.	266—Matter of Shaw.
89—S. A. Wood Machine Co. vs. Gurnee.	267—Matter of Morgan.
99—Nevens vs. Judson.	268—Matter of Jesup.
112—Groesbeck vs. Lemoyne.	269—Matter of Branch.
169—Matter of Swartwout.	270—Matter of Adler.
180—Redmond, &c., vs. Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.	271—Matter of Wilkins.
195—Tremaine, &c., vs. Bott.	272—Matter of Hope.
197—Matter of Trainor &c.	273—Matter of the Metropolitan Gas-light Co.
201—The Loaners' Bank vs. Remsen.	274—Matter of Menzies.
214—Ross vs. Senior.	275—Matter of Burchill.
220—Matter of Reed.	276—Matter of Man.
221—Matter of Reed.	277—Matter of Hoagland.
237—Harris vs. Hutchings, No. 1.	278—Matter of Miller.
238—Harris vs. Hutchings, No. 2.	300—Lummel vs. Tavler.
252—Vinton County Nat. Bank vs. Jones.	302—Whiton vs. Mowry.
263—Matter of Ely.	310—Easdale vs. Macdonald.
	331—Elemendorf vs. Globe Fire Ins. Co.
	332—Watermuie vs. Peck.
	336—Hesse vs. Hesse.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

March Term continued. Held in General Term Room.

Held by Barrett, J.

Case on—No. 1227—Taylor vs. Gould. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
Demurrers.	163½—Rasin, &c., vs. Ammidown et al.
1—Wright et al. vs. Williams.	312—Fricke vs. Busch.
6—Marshall et al. vs. Macy et al.	318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al.
7—Same vs. Same.	328—N. Y. Guar. & Indem. Co. vs. Fox et al.
19—Wales vs. The California Petrol. Co.	329—Same vs. Same.
20—Bell vs. The Mayor, &c.	330—Bell vs. Kiernan et al.
Law and Fact.	331—Loeb vs. Schiffer et al.
222½—Taylor vs. The Mayor, &c.	332—Same vs. Same.
292—Scannoni vs. Buck et al.	333—Same vs. Same.
243—Robinson et al. vs. Beard et al.	335—Meyers et al. vs. O'Brien.
145—Farley vs. Farrell.	336—Bonney vs. Neville et al.
129—Klingler vs. Cameron.	338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt.	340—Bawn vs. Marks et al.
120—Armstrong vs. Vanderbilt.	341—Gaylor et al. vs. George et al.
19—Arches et al. vs. Schultz et al.	342—Same vs. Same.
414—Betts, &c., vs. Betts et al.	343—Miles et al. vs. Titus et al.
	344—Eells vs. Otard et al.
	345—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Mayer et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1347—Smith vs. Kerwin.	1407—Howard, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
2524—Davis et al. vs. Conner, &c.	1407½—Gibney et al. vs. Rauch.
2525—Gill et al. vs. Conner, &c.	1409—The Mayor, &c., vs. Monaghan.
1556½—The People ex rel. Banta vs. Kent.	1415—Dows et al. vs. Clark.
1557—The People ex rel. Banta vs. Kneissel.	1417—Valentine vs. Lane.
1125—Barnett vs. Brennan, &c.	1419—Bainy et al. vs. Lyddy.
357—The Ocean National Bank vs. Walbridge.	1423—Fosdick vs. Brennan, &c.
483—Schiff et al. vs. The N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R. Co.	1423½—Taylor vs. Hoyt.
1405—McAndrew et al. vs. Farwell.	1425—Levy, &c., vs. Levy.
	1425½—Nott vs. Carroll.
	1427—Locke vs. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2338—Kellum, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.	2852—Croswell vs. Ray.
380—Christie vs. Parker.	1404—Koehler vs. Marshall et al.
1386—Willett vs. Mead, &c.	1422—Bergold vs. Puchter.
1398—U. S. Spring Bed Co. vs. Conner, &c.	1424—Devoe et al. vs. Smith et al.
1400—Goodwin et al. vs. Conklin.	1424½—Ferrigan vs. Maillius, et al.
1824—Hallacher vs. O'Brien, &c.	1426—Brincker et al. vs. Campbell.
858—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.	1428—Robbins vs. Robbins.
860—Same vs. Same.	1430—Hotchkiss vs. Kelly et al.
893—Same vs. Same.	1318—Hoag vs. Conner et al.
1258—Ogden vs. Van Moers	872—Lexow vs. Julian.
2698—Malcolm vs. Evans, &c.	2110—De Lavalette versus Wendt, &c.
1322—Hess vs. Stern.	1046—Security Bank of N. Y. vs. Fuller.
1026½—Nagle vs. The Mayor, &c.	1442—McDonald vs. Hill.
1042—Wheeler vs. Doody et al.	2808—Toner vs. The Mayor, &c.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.	2381—Kiernan versus The Mayor, &c.
1268—Spofford vs. McPhail	2372—Mayer vs. The Mayor, &c.
736—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c.	
2404—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

January term continued. Adjourned until Monday, May 15.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Case on—No. 1916—Heineman et al. vs. Heard. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Curtis and Sanford, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Mad. Av. B. Ch. vs. B. Ch. in Oliver street.	27—Jones, Adm'r, &c., vs. Roach et al.
13—Crosley vs. Watts.	30—Elverson vs. Vanderpoel.
20—Ducker et al. vs. Rapp, Administrator.	32—The Whitney Arms Co. vs. Barlow.
23—Sutro et al. vs. Fargo et al.	34—Dunpny vs. The Erie Railway Co.
25—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts.	37—Towle vs. Remsen et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1675—Gottberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.	1361—Dillon vs. Masterson.
923—Phillips vs. Ruger et al.	679—Cobb vs. Knapp.
1531—Magion vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.	893—Matier et al. vs. Angell.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	975—May et al. vs. Reynolds, et al.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.	979—Melcher et al vs. Dixon.
627—Carrington vs. Ward.	1003—Buckley, impleaded, vs. N. Y. & Harlem Railroad Co.
919—Van Dorn vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co.	949—Solomon vs. The Metropolitan Gas Co.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1012—Harris vs. Dillon et al.	1025—Fitch vs. Barrett et al.
800—Haden et al. vs. Coleman.	1026—Nichols, Executor, vs. Treadwell.
716—Madan vs. Sherrard, Jr.	1027—Jenkins vs. The Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.	1028—Robbins et al. vs. Johnson et al.
718—Weeks et al. vs. Manhattan Real Estate Association.	1029—Tate et al. vs. Haas.
1023—Carstairs, Jr., et al. vs. Malone.	1030—Baitjer vs. Baitjer.
1024—Yelverton vs. Bronell et al.	1031—Lynch vs. Pyne.
	1032—Russell vs. The Mayor and Aldermen, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No.	No.
11—Schmitt vs. Jollsotin et al.	12—Beutel vs. Jollsotin et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Case on.—No. 1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamak. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1454—Burns vs. Lutze.	1856—Cornell vs. Evans.
2284—Batesby vs. The Mayor, &c.	1857—Slote vs. Redfield et al.
1684—Cowie vs. Marezzo Marble Company.	1858—Froelich vs. Altman.
1308—Hermann vs. Fiske.	1860—The Colwell Lead Co. vs. Fay.
1467—Weed vs. Bell.	1861—Taylor vs. Hatch.
728—Taylor vs. B. S. & F. F. R. R. Co.	1862—Goelet et al. vs. Spofford et al.
1469—Young vs. Newman.	1863—Love, Adm'r, vs. Dryfoos.
2407—Strong vs. Geroul.	1864—Lambert vs. The Mayor.
2285—Whiting, Jr., vs. The Mayor.	1865—Houghtaling vs. The Mayor.
1852—Winkel vs. The Mayor.	1866—Derring vs. The Mayor.
1853—Brown vs. Satterson.	
1854—Budlong vs. Spellman.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1798—Palmer vs. Lang.	1871—Lyons vs. Richards.
1630—Koenig vs. Wolf.	1872—Polak vs. Sharpe.
1665—Mackay vs. Astel.	1873—O'Neil vs. Barrue.
1525—Cafferata vs. Conner, Sheriff.	1874—Chrome Steel Company vs. Mittnacht.
1365—Wronkow vs. Davis et al.	1875—Goss vs. N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Co.
2124—Taylor vs. Phillip.	1876—Simpson vs. Goldie.
1530—Menocal vs. Haeger.	1877—Kaiser vs. Murphy.
1747—Sand vs. Dubernet.	1878—Cavanagh vs. Herzberg.
1534—Gross vs. Bouton.	1880—Fischer vs. Remheim.
1868—Fleming vs. The Mayor, &c.	
1870—Lord vs. Leslie.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7096—Bellows vs. Cormer.	3360—White vs. Polhamus.
5002—Smithy vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.	6820—Gibbs vs. Rooney.
2280—Michel vs Clark et al	7221—Pratt vs. Hicks.
2849—Hadden vs. Hanlon.	6706—Johnston et al. vs. Smith.
1792—Rice vs. Schmidt, impleaded.	4071—Raymond vs. Wood.
3925—Nehrbass vs. Dailey.	4013—Solomon vs. Schultz.
3977—Herrick et al. vs. Lafitn et al.	4014—Atlantic Pub. Co. vs. Kingsley.
	4015—Ritter vs. Snyder.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3139—Mierson vs. Reilly.	3749—Wilkins et al. vs. Conner.
3140—Same vs. Same.	5840—Talcott vs. Schmitt.
5912—Clark et al. vs. McCunn.	7328—Flanagan vs. The Mayor, &c.
3844—Zeinicka vs. Jackson.	3816—Hine et al. vs. Farrell.
7108—Middleton versus Wodicka.	5768—Miller vs. Robinson et al.
5640—Kaupman vs. Loveam.	6893—Miller vs. Brouleben.
7047—Wallace vs. Dingley.	3342—Morrissey vs. Daly et al.
4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
6224—Isaacs vs. Bernhard.	4716—Bank of N. America vs. Riker et al.
6010—Archer vs. Ryan.	6792—Emmertz vs. Leonard.
3598—Bookman vs. Dunne et al.	5784—Mayer vs. Cormer.
6227—Brown vs. Lyddy.	7243—Flood vs. Smith.
5390—Hills vs. Gedney.	6907—Broderick vs. The Mayor and Ald., &c.
6882—Meyer vs. Cormer.	6805—Pohlman vs. Rothman.
6996—Cowperthwaite vs. Sprague.	
7031—Ewest vs. Schlutter.	
6531—Schlumpf versus Downes et al.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Henry Bishop, felonious assault and battery.	Jane Lochran, grand larceny.
Henry Stephens, felonious assault and battery.	Joseph Leroy, grand larceny.
Fannie Desira, felonious assault and battery.	Lawrence Lamb, grand larceny.
Erich Ruyter, robbery.	Francis Kelly, grand larceny.
Bout Prentice, John Green, burglary.	James Smith, grand larceny.
George Locknovel, burglary.	John Leonard, petit larceny.
Jennie Williams, burglary.	John Lovelock, petit larceny.
James Kernan, grand larceny.	John Rielly, petit larceny.
George Wilson, grand larceny.	

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 5.—The following business was transacted: The People vs. Horton—Argument resumed and concluded. No. 60, The People ex rel. Douglas Taylor vs. Thomas Dunlap, respondent.—Argued by A. Oakey Hall for appellant, and William M. Evarts for respondent. No. 131, John Hogan, appellant, vs. William Lambier, respondent; submitted. No. 133, Henry Vandenburgh et al. respondents, vs. The President, &c., of Greenbush, appellants; submitted. No. 134, Powell vs. Powell; passed. No. 135, Brown vs. Barbaus; passed. No. 138, Elizabeth Robinson, respondent, vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellants; argued by A. P. Laning for appellant, and J. H. Martindale for respondent. No. 139, Henry Moritorst, respondent, vs. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; argued by A. P. Laning for appellant, and J. H. Martindale for respondent. Court adjourned.

The following is the day calendar for Thursday: Nos. 142, 18, 30, 114, 148, 95, 112, and 150.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 5.

SENATE.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AWARD.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, called up the House bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments rendered by the Court of Alabama Claims. In explanation of the bill, he said the money received from Great Britain under the Geneva award had been invested in one bond for the whole amount, which bond was held subject to the order of Congress. It was for $15,000,000, and it was necessary to change it or issue smaller bonds for it to pay the judgment. The bill was passed.

POSTAGE ON THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of legislative business, and on motion of Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, took up the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter and for other purposes. Mr. HAMLIN submitted an amendment to insert the words "before the same shall be transmitted by mail" so it would read. "If, however, the postage on third-class matter mailed at an office shall be less than the full amount above prescribed, in cases where the sender is known such sender shall be notified of the fact and the amount of postage due shall be collected from such sender before the same shall be transmitted by mail," &c. Agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN said he had not often vexed the ears or tried the patience of the Senate in discussing any proposition submitted for its consideration, but having been directed by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to report this bill, it became his duty to state briefly the considerations which controlled that committee, and the facts upon which they acted. The committee had given a great deal of time to the subject, and they came before the Senate undivided in opinion. Two years ago the revenues of the Post Office Department were deficient more than six million dollars; last year there was a deficiency of more than seven million dollars, and the Postmaster General in his last annual report estimated the deficiency for the current year at $8,000,000. If the old law allowing two ounces to go through the mails for one cent should be restored the deficiency would exceed nine or ten millions of dollars, and in a few years the deficiency would aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition to the deficiencies above mentioned, the Postmaster General had said there was a deficiency of $850,000 to pay the postage of the Post Office Department alone. The Interior Department was allowed $129,750 per annum for postage, the Treasury Department $150,000, the War Department $80,612, the Navy Department, $20,000, the Department of Justice $5,000, the Executive $600, and the Department of Agriculture $10,000. He had read extracts from the journals of Congress of 1775 to show that the object of a Post Office Department was to transmit letters and intelligence, and so it was held for years, but gradually merchandise was allowed in the mails until 1855, when boots and shoes and all other articles of merchandise were transmitted. Matter not legitimately mail matter began to be admitted in 1851, and at that time the deficiencies in the revenues of the department commenced. Now the country was just upon the threshhold of that store-house of merchandise which if not looked after would soon load down the mails, and the deficiency would exceed the whole revenue of the department. He had seen a newspaper statement that the Post Office Department never had been self-sustaining. That was not so. From 1789 to 1841 not one dollar was appropriated from the Treasury for the Post Office Department. In 1841 $482,657 were appropriated to meet the requirements of the foreign mail service.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, inquired if the department should be made self-sustaining, would not the effect be to make letters pay more than they should?

Mr. HAMLIN said he was going to discuss that point. Letters now produced a surplus of between four and five millions of dollars per annum. The practice of the English Government had been to admit samples of merchandise into the mails not exceeding two ounces in weight. There had been a great deal said about the present law in regard to third-class mail matter. On Feb. 17, 1874, the Postmaster General sent to the Senate a letter stating the condition of the department, and the vast amount of third-class matter transported through the mails, for which the Government did not receive one-half of the cost of transportation. It was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and by that committee carefully considered. Two amendments were prepared by the committee; the first reducing the weight of third-class matter, and the second increasing the rate of postage. There had been a great cry that this last amendment was in the interests of express companies; it was a measure designed wholly for the relief of the Treasury and to save the people from taxation which should never have been imposed on them. No member of any express company ever approached the committee. The first amendment was offered by the Chairman of the committee [Mr. Ramsey] and voted down. The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. Dorsey] and the Chairman of the committee requested him [Mr. Hamlin] to offer the second amendment increasing the rate of postage. He did so, and it was adopted. He [Mr. Hamlin] committed one error. He did not turn to the statute to see what was embraced in third-class matter. He thought that class embraced merchandise only, and did not suppose it applied to transient newspapers and magazines. He would not have included them in the amendment had he understood it. He then read from a letter of the Postmaster General showing that last year 629,185,386 letters were transmitted through the mails, weighing in the aggregate 13,000,000 pounds. These letters constituted but twelve and one-tenth per cent. of the weight of the whole mail, and the revenue derived from them was $19,500,000. The expense of transporting and delivering these letters was $15,384,000. It was a wise policy to provide for cheap transmission of newspapers through the mails as far as consistent with the just rights of all others. In 1851 the rates on newspapers were reduced sixty-six per cent., and in 1864 the postage was again reduced fifty per cent. Now, the Postmaster General says it costs eighteen cents a pound to carry newspapers through the mails. Of second-class matter, composed of newspapers and periodicals sent from the office of publication to subscribers, there were 155,000,000 pieces transported last year, weighing 55,000,000 pounds, being fifty per cent. of the whole weight of the mail. They yielded a revenue of only $976,000, while it cost the Government $7,969,000 to transport them. He had no controversy with the newspapers, and did not care a fig what they said, but he wanted to make one word of comment on the consistency of the newspapers in connection with the Senate. He [Mr. Hamlin] voted for the abolition of the franking privilege. That result was produced by the clamor of the press. That press wanted to be subsidized to the extent of millions to carry the papers, but was not willing to allow one cent for the transmission of matter between members of Congress and their constituents. The committee desired to reform the Post Office Department by reducing the salaries of employes, &c., and if it could have the calm judgment of the Senate the department would be reformed so that it would be self-sustaining, and every citizen would be enabled to send his private communications to any part of the country for two cents.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, inquired how much additional revenue would be produced if this bill became a law.

Mr. HAMLIN said that question could not be answered with certainty, as it was not known how much matter would be sent.

Mr. MERRIMON, of North Carolina, inquired if there was any special reason which moved Congress to admit merchandise to the mails. If so, why was it that six or ten pounds could not be carried as well as four pounds.

Mr. HAMLIN said merchandise was first admitted in twelve-ounce packages as a matter of convenience.

The Senate then, at 4:20 P. M., adjourned.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate organized as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of the late Secretary Belknap, and adjourned till April 17.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Illinois, offered resolutions directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire in reference to the Building Laws of the District of Columbia, and whether additional jail accommodations are required in the District. Referred.

THE LIGHT AND FUEL APPROPRIATION.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with an itemized account of the amount expended under the item of the $300,000 appropriated for light and fuel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. Adopted.

THE INTEREST RATE.

Mr. HUBBELL, of Michigan, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back adversely the bill fixing the legal rate of interest on national money throughout the United States at not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and affixing penalties for its violation. Pending action on the bill the morning hour expired.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the chair, on the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

Mr. COX, of New-York, opposed the bill, suggesting that if the present system was hell, and the Indian was hell, and the lowest deep was in the Interior Department, the still lower deep that was threatening to devour him was to be found in the War Department. He recommended the Canadian Indian policy under which some eighty-five thousand Indians cost at the rate of $2 35 each, while under our system they cost some $60 each.

The committee then rose.

The House then, at 4:30, took a recess until 7:30, the evening session being for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening session there were discussions over the restoration of the franking privilege, which was advocated by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, but not engrafted on the bill; over the reduction of the clerical force in the State Department, which was earnestly, but unavailingly opposed by Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, and over various items of no public moment.

Only two pages of the bill were disposed of, when the House, at 10:10 P. M., adjourned.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 5.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 C. & O. 1st C. 35	800 Lake Shore.......61
5 German Am. Bk.. 77½	700 do....... 60⅞
500 Western Union.. 68⅞	300 do....... 60¾
700 do........ 68¾	2000 do......s3. 60⅝
100 do.......c. 68⅝	3000 do....... 60⅝
200 do......s3. 68⅝	2000 do....... 60½
300 do........ 68½	100 do......c. 60½
100 do........ 68⅝	100 do....... 60⅝
200 Pacific Mail..... 18⅝	1300 do......s3. 60⅜
1800 do........ 18½	3100 do....... 60⅝
1100 do........ 18⅜	1400 do....... 60½
500 do.......c. 18⅜	100 do......c. 60½
200 do........ 18½	10 Rock Island.......c.106½
800 do........ 18⅝	100 do.......106
200 do......s3. 18½	100 St. Paul........ 41½
100 North-western.... 42¼	300 do....... 41⅝
200 Panama......s15.126	700 do....... 41¾
100 do.....s15.125¾	800 do....... 41⅞
200 Erie Railway..... 20⅛	400 do....... 41¾
500 do........ 20	300 do....... 41⅝
500 do........ 19⅞	1300 do....... 41½
200 do........ 19¾	600 do....... 41⅜
1100 do........ 19⅞	200 do....... 41½
300 do........ 20	1000 St. Paul Pref..... 67
600 do........ 19⅞	300 do....... 67¼
200 Pacific R. of Mo.. 15¼	100 do....... 67⅜
100 do........ 15	100 do....... 67½
100 do........ 14⅞	300 do....... 67⅝
100 Michigan Cen.... 60⅞	400 do....... 67¾
100 do........ 61	100 do......s3. 67⅝
100 do........ 61⅛	700 do....... 67⅝
200 do......s3. 61¼	300 do....... 67¾
200 do........ 61⅜	100 do......c. 67⅝
200 do........ 61½	300 Ohio & Miss....... 18⅞
500 do........ 61¼	200 do....... 18¾
100 do........ 61	300 do....... 18⅝
50 do........ 60⅞	100 do......s10. 18½
200 do......s3. 61	100 Kansas Pacific..... 11¼
100 Del., Lack. & W...117	100 St. L. & K. C...b3. 6½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.........12.121¼	$50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......b. c.120¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N..........118⅝	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Ala. 5s, '86... 35	100 Mich. Cen.b. c.s3. 61⅛
5,000 Dis. of Col.	100 do......s3. 61
3.65s......b. c. 69⅞	400 do....... 61
1,000 C.&O.1st,C.on. 35¼	12 do....... 60½
10,000 do.......b. c. 35	200 do......s3. 61
1,000 C..R.I. &P.7s..109⅝	50 do....... 61
5,000 N. J. C.1st, N.113⅛	100 do....... 60¾
17,000 M.&.StP.C.S.F. 88¼	100 C. & P. G...b. c. c. 95¾
5,000 C.& N.W. C.G. 92½	200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 60½
27,000 Erie 3d........103	1000 do......s3. 60⅜
14,000 U. P. S. F...s3. 91¾	600 do......s5. 60⅜
1,000 do......... 91⅞	1800 do....... 60⅜
4,000 Erie 4th.x int.100½	200 do......b3. 60½
1,000 Hud. R.2d,S.F.113	700 do......s3. 60⅜
2,000 N. Mo. 1st.... 95	300 do....... 60⅜
1,000 C. P. G. bds....107⅝	400 do....... 60⅜
2,000 S.P.R.bds of Mo 66¾	600 do......s3. 60¼
1,000 P.FtW.&C.1st.117¾	200 do....... 60⅜
1,000 Bos., H. & E.	1600 do....... 60¼
1st......b. c. 22	100 do....... 60¼
1,000 T.. P. & W.1st,	100 do......s4. 60¼
West. Div.... 81	1000 do......s3. 60⅛
1,000 Gt. W. 1st,'88. 90	1500 do....... 60⅛
5,000 L. & N.C.,'98. 92½	1000 do......s3. 60
6 Fourth Nat. B'k.. 92¾	2000 do....... 60
5 Shoe & L. B'k.....137	700 do....... 60⅛
100 West. Un....b. c. 68⅝	200 C. & R. I......b. c.106
100 do........c. 68⅝	100 T., W. & W...b. c. 3⅜
900 do........ 68½	100 C. & N. W......b. c. 42
100 do.......b3. 68½	200 do......s3. 42⅜
100 do........c. 68½	100 C.of N.J.b. c.ex d.102¾
400 do......s3. 68⅝	100 do...x d.s30.102
300 do......s3. 68¼	50 Pitts., Ft. W. &C. G......b. c.s30.102
400 Pac. Mail....b. c. 18½	100 C., C., C. & I.b. c. 55⅜
1400 do.......s3. 18⅜	100 P. of Mo......b. c. 14⅞
1200 do........ 18⅜	200 do......s3. 14¾
100 do........ 18½	400 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 41⅜
100 do........ 18⅜	300 do....... 41¼
100 Del. & Hud. Can..119	100 do......s3. 41⅜
10 Ill. Cen.......b. c. 99	500 do....... 41⅜
200 Erie Railway.b. c. 19⅞	100 do....... 41½
1100 do......s3. 19¾	210 do....... 41¼
800 do........ 19¾	200 do......s3. 41¼
1200 do........ 19⅝	800 do....... 41¼
1300 do........ 19½	400 C.,&M.St.P.Pf.b.c. 67⅜
300 do......s3. 19½	100 do....... 67¼
400 do......s3. 19⅜	500 do....... 67⅜
100 do......s4. 19¼	600 do....... 67¼
1200 do........ 19⅜	10 do....... 67¼
600 do......s3. 19¼	550 do....... 67⅝
2400 do........ 19¼	100 do....... 67⅝
15 Mor. & Es....b. c.105⅞	100 do....... 67⅜
900 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 18½	100 do....... 67⅛
1300 do........ 18⅜	1000 do....... 67¼
100 do......s3. 18½	5 Alb. & Sus........105½
250 C., C. & I. C...b. c. 43¼	300 H. & St. J.......b. c. 16¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,	100 Lake Shore...s3. 60
'67..........120¾	2400 do....... 60
5,000 Mo. 6s, L. ba.c.104¾	400 do....... 60⅛
5,000 N. W. C. C.G.bs. 93	100 do......b3. 60⅛
5,000 L. & W. B. C... 95¼	100 do....... 60⅛
2,000 M.&S.P.C.S.F.c. 88⅜	1200 do....... 60¼
20,000 N. J. Cen. C...109	500 do....... 60⅛
2,000 Erie 4th........100¼	100 do......s3. 60⅛
200 West. Union...... 68⅝	300 St. Paul Pref..... 67⅛
300 do........ 68½	100 do......s30. 67
100 do........ 68½	100 do....... 67¼
50 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 85½	100 do....... 67⅛
100 Pacific Mail....c. 18⅜	700 do......b3. 67¼
300 do........ 18½	100 do....... 67¼
100 Mich. Central.... 60⅝	300 do......s3. 67½
100 do......s3. 60½	200 do....... 67½
100 do......s30. 60⅝	100 do....... 67¾
100 Erie Railway.... 19⅝	100 St. Paul.......c. 41⅜
100 do......b3. 19⅜	100 do....... 41⅜
200 do......s3. 19¼	100 do......s3. 41⅜
500 do........ 19¼	100 do....... 41⅜
1000 do........ 19⅜	200 Ohio & Miss..b3. 18½
200 do.......c. 19⅜	100 Morris & Es...s3.105¾
100 do......s3. 19½	52 do.......105¾
300 do......b3. 19½	100 Pac. of Mo...... 14¾
100 do......s15. 19⅝	100 do....... 14¾
400 do......s3. 19⅜	100 C., C. & I. C.....c. 4⅜
100 St. L. & I. M...... 22	100 N. J. So.......... 1⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..........120¾	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..........122¼
10,000 U. S. 6s Cur..126⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn.6s, old.. 43	100 Con. Coal of Md. 44⅝
14,000 D. of C. 3.65s. 70	100 Quick. Min.....s3. 16⅞
1,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 22½	100 Union M'g Co. of
5,000 M.&S.P.C.SF. 88⅝	Tenn......b. c. 1⅝
5,000 M. & St. P. I. &	100 do.......... 1⅝
M. D.......... 93⅜	200 Erie R'y..b. c.s3. 19⅝
1,000 C., P. & A.. N.103	100 do......b3. 19½
4,000 North Mo. 1st.. 95½	100 do....... 19½
1,000 C. Pac. G. bs..107⅝	100 do....... 19⅝
10,000 Cen. Pac. 1st,	600 do....... 19⅜
San Joa. Br.... 93½	100 do......b3. 19½
1,000 Up. Pac. 1st...105¼	600 L. S. & M.S.b.c.b3. 60⅜
5,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 91¾	100 do....... 60¼
6,000 P., Ft. W. & C.	2500 do....... 60⅛
1st..............118	100 do......s5. 60
3,000 L. & N. C.,'98. 92½	2800 do....... 60
3,000 Erie 4th........100¼	800 do....... 60
10,000 H. & Gt. N. 1st,	100 Panama.b.c.s30.126½
with int. cer.. 68	100 Mich. Cen.b.c.s3. 60¼
1,000 East T., Va., &	100 do....... 60⅝
Ga. 1st........ 93	100 do......s15. 60½
5,000 C. & N. W. C..104	300 Cl. & P. G'd..b. c. 95½
300 W. U. Tel......b. c. 68½	200 Cen.of N.J.b.c.s3.102¼
100 do........ 68⅜	110 do.......102
200 U. S. Express.... 72	100 do.......101½
300 do.......b. c. 72	100 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 41½
900 Pac. Mail....b. c. 18⅝	300 do....... 41⅝
100 do......b3. 18⅝	100 do....... 41½
200 do........ 18¾	100 do....... 41⅜
200 do......s3. 18⅜	200 do....... 41⅜
400 do........ 18½	200 do....... 41¼
300 do........ 18⅜	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf.
200 do.......c. 18¼	b. c.b3. 67¾
400 do......s3. 18¼	300 do....... 67¾
100 do........ 18⅛	100 do....... 67⅝
100 do.......c. 18¼	300 do....... 67⅞
1200 do........ 18¼	200 C. & N. W...b. c. 42¼
200 do........ 18⅜	100 D., L. & W...b. c.117¼
200 do......s3. 18¼	100 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 18½
1600 do......s3. 18⅜	100 do....... 18⅜
1100 do........ 18¼	50 Mor. & Es...b. c.105⅞
500 do........ 18⅛	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$9,000 Tenn. 6s, old. 43	3400 West. Union.... 68¼
6,000 N. W. C. C. G. 92¾	100 do......s3. 68¼
200 Prod. Con. L'd &	10 Amer. Express... 61
Pet. Co.........109½	200 Mich. Central...... 60⅝
200 do........109¾	200 do......s3. 60½
300 Pacific Mail..... 18⅛	100 do......b3. 60¾
1400 do......s3. 18	100 do....... 60⅝
1100 do........ 18⅛	150 Illinois Central.. 98
600 do........ 18	200 Rock Island.....105¾
100 do......s5. 18	10 do.......106
200 do......s10. 18	100 do.......105¾
100 do......s3. 18	500 N. J. Central.....101½
800 do......b3. 18⅛	200 do......b3.101
1100 Erie Railway... 19½	10 do.......101
800 do........ 19⅜	100 do.......100¼
200 do......s3. 19⅜	100 do.......100
500 do......b30. 19½	200 do......b3.100
500 do......b3. 19½	100 do......s3. 99¾
200 do........ 19½	40 do....... 99¾
100 do......b3. 19⅝	100 do.......100
10 Union Pacific..... 64	800 St. Paul........ 41⅛
200 North-western.... 42	300 St. Paul Pref..... 67
100 Lake Shore...s5. 59⅞	200 do....... 66⅞
1400 do......s3. 59⅞	200 do....... 66⅝
1000 do........ 59⅞	300 do....... 66¾
600 do......b3. 60	400 do....... 67
2000 do........ 60	300 Del., L. & W.....117
100 do......s5. 59⅞	100 do.......116⅞
300 do......s3. 59⅞	5 Chi., B. & Quin..120
3500 do........ 59⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.s30. 18¼
500 do......s5. 59¾	300 St. L. & K. C. Pf.. 30½
100 do........ 59¾	57 Morris & Essex..105⅞
1200 do......s3. 59¾	200 Kansas Pacific... 11½

WEDNESDAY, April 5—P. M.

There was a decided change in the temper of speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, and weakness for the most part prevailed, forming a marked contrast to the strong tone and improving tendency of the market yesterday. In the early dealings efforts were made to sustain some of the Western shares, but they were attended with comparatively little success, the entire list recording a decline in the afternoon. The improvement of yesterday undoubtedly led to some sales to realize profits, in addition to which there were free offerings by the bears and a considerable business was done on short sellers' options. The downward movement was led by New-Jersey Central, which declined 3 ₱ cent., the extreme quotations being 102¾ and 99¾, with final sales at 100. Since the appearance of the annual report of the company, which showed that the surplus had to be drawn upon in order to pay the dividends, there has been a disposition among holders to sell, the movement being more marked to-day than heretofore. Lake Shore made the next greatest decline, opening at 61 and closing at 59¾. In the early dealings the St. Paul shares were strong on the favorable traffic returns of the company for March, but the common afterward declined from 41⅞ to 41⅛, and the preferred from 67⅝ to 66⅝, closing at 67. Pacific Mail was heavy and declined to 18@18⅛, against 19 at the close yesterday. Michigan Central, which opened at 60⅝ and advanced to 61½, subsequently fell off to 60½, and closed at a fractional recovery. Erie declined from 20⅛ to 19¼; Western Union, from 68⅞ to 68¼; Ohio and Mississippi, from 18⅞ to 18⅜, and Missouri Pacific, from 15¼ to 14¾. In some cases there was a slight recovery in the closing transactions. The announcement of the passing of the dividend by the Panama Railroad Company had not as unfavorable an effect upon the stock as might reasonably have been anticipated, which is explained by the fact that the shares are concentrated in a few hands. The stock sold at 125¾@126½, seller 15 and 30 days respectively. Investment shares were generally a fraction lower on small dealings. The business of the day amounted to 141,000 shares, of which 56,000 were in Lake Shore, and 20,000 each in Pacific Mail, Erie, and the St. Paul shares.

There was an ample supply of money offering on call to-day at 4@5 ₱ cent., with exceptional transactions at 3 ₱ cent. The closing quotation was 4 ₱ cent. Prime mercantile paper sold at 5@6 ₱ cent., the demand running chiefly to that grade. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $300,000.

The foreign advices reported the London market for Consols and United States Bonds firm, but at the close there was considerable depression on the Stock Exchange, and speculative securities declined under a pressure to sell. The Bank of England gained £68,000 sterling on balance to-day, three months' discounts being quoted at 2⅝ ₱ cent. in the open market. Consols closed at 94⅝@94¾ for money, and 94¾@94 13-16 for the account, and United States Bonds at 106@106⅛ for 1865s, (old,) 108¾ for 1867s, 106⅛@106¼ for 10-40s, and 105⅝ for new 5s. Erie was steady for the common at 18, and 1 ₱ cent. lower for the preferred at 28½. There was a moderate business in sterling exchange at $4 86½@$4 86¾ for 60 day's bills and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand, the nominal rates remaining at $4 87½ and $4 90. Gold declined from 112⅞ to 112¾, and afterward advanced to 113, but in the afternoon yielded to 112⅝. At the close a recovery to 112⅞ took place on the late advices from London, which led to some covering on the part of the shorts. Cash gold loaned from 3 ₱ cent. interest for carrying to flat. The steam-ship Algeria to-day took out $320,000 specie, of which all but $20,000 was gold coin.

There was a good inquiry for Government bonds, and the market was strong in tone and prices well maintained, notwithstanding the fluctuations in the gold premium. The Senate to-day passed the House bill authorizing the payment of the awards of the Alabama Claims Commission, and as soon as the bill receives the President's signature it will give the Secretary of the Treasury power to dispose of about $5,000,000 of the new 5 ₱ cent. bonds. The announcement of the passage of the bill, however, failed to influence this issue to-day, as it is well known that these bonds are scarce and will be readily purchased by institutions and individual capitalists. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm, and State bonds steady, on limited dealings.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 5.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American gold	112⅞	112⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118	118
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120¾	120¾
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	113⅛	113¼
Rock Island	106⅛	105¾
Pacific Mail	19	18⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	41½	41⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	66⅝	67
Lake Shore	61	59¾
Chicago and North-western	42⅜	42
Chicago and North-western Pref	62½	62½
Western Union	68⅞	68⅜
Union Pacific	64 bid	63½
Toledo and Wabash	3½	3⅜
Delaware, Lack. and Western*	117¼	116⅞
New-Jersey Central	101½	100*
Panama	128	127
Erie	20¼	19⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	18¾	18⅜
C., C, and Ind. Central	5	4¾
Harlem	139	139
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¾	16¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	25½	25½
Michigan Central	61⅜	60⅝
Illinois Central	98⅜	98
Missouri Pacific	15¼	14⅜

* Ex dividend.

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Erie	20⅛	19¼	20,200
Lake Shore	61	59¾	55,800
Wabash	3⅜	3⅜	100
North-western	42¼	42	800
Rock Island	106	105¾	600
Milwaukee and St. Paul	41⅞	41⅛	9,600
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	67⅞	65⅝	10,660
Pittsburg	96	95½	400
Del., Lack. and Western	117¼	116⅞	600
New-Jersey Central	102¾	99¾	1,990
Michigan Central	61½	60½	3,700
Illinois Central	98	98	100
C., C., C. and I.	55⅜	55⅜	100
Morris and Essex	105¾	105¾	200
C. C. and Ind. Central	4¾	4¾	350
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¾	16¾	300
Ohio and Mississippi	18⅞	18¼	3,700
Missouri Pacific	15¼	14¾	1,000
Panama	127	127	200
Western Union	68⅞	68¼	8,500
Pacific Mail	18¾	18	20,400
Quicksilver	16⅞	16⅞	100
St. L., K. C. and N.	62	62	100
St. L., K. C. and N. Pref	30½	30½	300
Iron Mountain	22	22	100
Consol. Coal	44⅝	44⅝	100
Union Mining	1⅝	1⅝	200
United States Express	72	72	500
Kansas Pacific	11½	11¼	300
New-Jersey Southern	1⅜	1⅜	100
Total sales			141,130

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency 6s	126	126⅛
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅛	121⅜
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122⅛	122¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114¾	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	117⅞	118
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	118⅝	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	118⅝	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120⅝	120⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	120⅝	120¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122	122½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122¼	122½
United States 10-40s, registered	117⅜	117⅝
United States 10-40s, coupons	118	118¼
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117¾	117⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118	118¼

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $15,000 for interest and $13,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$40,607,000
Gold balances	1,260,034
Currency balances	1,575,391

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$62,705,458
Currency balances	3,447,047
Gold exchanges	3,731,285
Gold balances	611,335

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 5.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	..
City 6s, new	108¼	108⅜
United Companies of New-Jersey	137½	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	56⅞	57
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	47½	47⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61⅞	62
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	21	21⅛
Northern Central Railroad	37	37⅛
Lehigh Navigation	50	50⅛
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	105	105¼

The North River Insurance Company has declared a dividend—the one hundredth—upon the capital stock of *Six ₱ cent.*, payable on and after the 10th inst.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 5—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 2⅝ ₱ cent., which is ⅞ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. United States Bonds, 1865s, 106⅛; 1867s, 108¾; 10-40s, 106¼. Erie Railway Shares, 18; do. Preferred, 28.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £68,000.

PARIS, April 5.—Exchange on London, 25f. 25c. for short sight. Rentes, 67f. 17½c.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is unchanged and tending down. Middling Uplands, 6 7-16d.; Middling Orleans, 6 11-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Receipts, 39,500 bales, of which 33,000 bales are American. Futures flat; 1-32d. cheaper. Sales of Middling Uplands. Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6⅛d.; sales of Middling Orleans, regular contract, shipped March, (per sail,) at 6 7-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, April delivery at 6 7-16d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 9-32d.; do., do., May and June delivery, at 6⅜d.; do., do., July and August delivery, at 6 9-16d. Provisions—Cheese, 62s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American. Lard, 61s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for American.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6¼d.; do., do., May and June delivery, at 6 11-32d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6 15-32d.; do., do., July and August delivery, at 6 17-32d. Produce—Tallow, prime City dull at 41s. 6d. Resin—Common steady at 5s.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,000 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Futures dull; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped March, (per sail,) at 6 7-16d.

LONDON, April 5—5 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 10¾d.@11d. ₱ gallon. Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 5.—Petroleum, 31¾f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, April 5.—Spanish Gold, 222½@223. Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 10½@10 discount; short sight, currency, 9@8½ discount; 60 days, gold, 1½@2 premium.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	11	Pitch, bbls	100
Cotton, bales	2,506	Resin, bbls	707
Copper, bbls	29	Pork, pkgs	830
Dried Fruit, pkgs	5	Beef, pkgs	302
Eggs, bbls	1,957	Cut-meats, pkgs	830
Flour, bbls	1,564	Grease, pkgs	97
Wheat, bushels	26,160	Lard, pkgs	184
Corn, bushels	10,700	Stearine, pkgs	8
Oats, bushels	28,500	Butter, pkgs	2,064
Malt, bushels	3,405	Cheese, pkgs	3,169
Grass-seed, bags	54	Tallow, pkgs	15
Beans, bbls	317	Lard-oil, bbls	50
Peas, bushels	6,693	Dressed Hogs, No.	9
Corn-meal, bbls	300	Pea-nuts, bags	664
Corn-meal, bags	322	Skins, bales	27
Hops, bales	119	Starch, bxs	500
Hides, No.	826	Tea, half-chests	12
Hides, bales	31	Tobacco, hhds	369
Leather, sides	4,374	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,081
Spirits Turp., bbls	710	Whisky, bbls	350
Crude Turp., bbls	25	Wool, bales	27
Tar, bbls	176		

COTTON—Has been very moderately sought after for early delivery at rather easier prices. Liverpool reports continue unfavorable....Ordinary quoted at 9 13-16c.; Low Middling at 12 9-16c.@13 1-16c.; Middling at 13⅜c.@13 9-16c. ₱ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 639 bales, (of which 293 bales were on last evening,) including 639 bales to spinners....And for forward delivery trade has been rather more active, but at a further reduction in values, under liberal offerings....Sales have been reported since our last of 31,900 bales, (of which 5,700 bales were on last evening, and 26,200 bales to-day,) with 3,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; May, 13 15-32c.@13½c.; June, 13 23-32c.@13¾c.; July, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; August, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; September, 13 13-16c.@13 15-16c.; October, 13 11-16c.@13¾c.; November, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; December, 13½c.@13 9-16c. ₱ lb., showing a decline of 1-32c.@⅛c. ₱ lb., closing firm....The receipts at this port to-day were 2,506 bales, and at the shipping ports were 9,554 bales, against 8,716 bales same time last week; and thus far this week 41,186 bales, against 39,147 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,799,821 bales, against 3,211,316 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (four days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 27,480 bales; to the Continent, 11,192 bales; stock in New-York, 181,866 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 816,168 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 13-16	9 13-16	9 13-16	9 13-16
Strict Ordinary	10 11-16	10 11-16	10 11-16	10 11-16
Good Ordinary	11 5-16	11 5-16	11 7-16	11 7-16
Strict Good Ord	12 1-16	12 1-16	12 3-16	12 3-16
Low Middling	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 13-16	12 13-16
Strict Low Mid	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 5-16	13 5-16
Middling	13⅜	13½	13 9-16	13 9-16
Good Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Strict Good Mid	14¼	14⅜	14½	14½
Middling Fair	14⅝	14¾	14⅞	14⅞
Fair	15½	15⅝	15¾	15¾

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 15-16	Low Middling	11 9-16
Strict Good Ord	11 1-16	Middling	12 7-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted weaker in price, in most instances 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower, with more urgency on the part of holders to place supplies, especially in view of the depression in Wheat. The demand has been moderate at the ruling figures, in good part for regular shipping Extras, (in lines,) City Mill Extras, (these mostly for the West Indies,) and the better qualities of Superfine and of unsound Extras....Sales have been reported since our last of 13,400 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $5@$6; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 25@$3 50; poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 50 for fair to good, and $4 75 for choice; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 85@$5 15, mainly at $5@$5 15; choice to fancy, do., $5 25@$6 65, chiefly at $5 30@$5 45; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 75@$6 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 25 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 25, chiefly at $5@$5 20; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 for small lots and lines; and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 6,350 bbls. shipping stock, part City Mill product, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour dull and a shade lower; sales of 950 bbls....Rye Flour firm; sales of 375 bbls., chiefly at $4 90@$5 20 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal inactive at unchanged figures; sales equal to 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Rather more activity has been noted in Spring, chiefly for export, but at a further reduction in values, most notable in the instance of low grades, which have been quoted off about 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, under more liberal offerings. The better qualities weakened slightly, but were not offered freely, and toward the close attracted more attention from shippers. Winter Wheat quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels, including prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, Fall inspection, at $1 27, (with No. 1 quoted at $1 30 bid and $1 37@$1 38 asked, in store;) old do. do., crop of 1874, (about 32,000 bushels,) on private terms, quoted at about $1 28, in store; choice No. 2, of late receipt, afloat, at $1 28; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, of fresh receipt, $1 13@$1 15; No. 3 Chicago do. do., $1 11@$1 12; ungraded Chicago Spring, to arrive soon, at $1 11; ungraded Milwaukee Spring, in store, at $1 10@$1 17; New-York "no grade" Spring at $1 13, and odd lots of ungraded Spring within the range of $1 08@$1 15, and New-York "no grade" Red Winter at $1 06 ₱ bushel....A moderate business has been reported in Corn, checked by the meagre offerings and firmer views of sellers.... Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, for early delivery, at 68c.@68½c. for Mixed Western, New-York Inspection, afloat; 68c. for ungraded Mixed Western; 68c. for Steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 67¾c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 68c.@68½c. (nominally) for Yellow Western; 68½c. for Yellow Southern; 71c. for choice old Mixed Western, delivered from store; 68c. bid for old Mixed Western, in store....And, for forward delivery, less inquiry has been noted, with prices closing in favor of buyers....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 65½c.@65¾c.; do., May, seller's option, 65c. asked, and 64½c. reported bid....Sales have been reported of 15,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, buyer April, (in settlement of contracts,) at 68c. ₱ bushel....Of Rye, 8,000 bushels prime Western, first half of June delivery, reported sold at 86c.; market firm.... Of Barley sales have been reported of 2,000 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 08, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 02; market weak and irregular.... Malt, Peas, and Buckwheat without further important movement....A moderate business has been reported in Oats at about previous prices. Sales reported of 33,000 bushels at 46c. for fair No. 2 Chicago, afloat, (12,000 bushels;) 48c.@48¼c. for New-York, No. 1; 46c. for New-York, No. 2; 48½c.@51c. for fair to prime White State; 43c.@47c. for poor to about prime Mixed Western; 47c.@51c. for White do., and car-lots....Feed in rather better demand, within the range of from $16 50@$22, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $17@$17 50 for 40 to 60 lb., and $22 for choice Rye Feed ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been in request and quoted steady....Receipts light. ....Straw as last quoted....Clover-seed has been moderately sought after, for home use, at 16¾c.@17c. for prime to choice State and Western, car loads and small lots. Sales include 240 bags prime State, here and to arrive soon, at 16¾c....Timothy-seed slow of sale at $2 65@$2 75....Of rough Flax, last sale from cars at $1 60 ₱ 56 lb....Other seeds unchanged.

MOLASSES—A fair inquiry prevails for invoices of foreign new crop, with Cuba Muscovado quoted on the basis of 33c. for 50 test. Sales reported of 412 hhds. Cienfuegos and 500 hhds. Trinidad at the quoted rate....Jobbing trade moderate at unchanged figures. ....Of New-Orleans, 120 bbls. reported sold at 45c.@60c.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull to-day, and quoted for early delivery at 8¾c., in bulk, and 11⅝c. in shipping order....Refined inactive, quoted at the close for early delivery at 15c....Refined, in cases, 18½c.@20½c.... Naphtha,* 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅝c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been very lightly dealt in, for early delivery, wholly in a jobbing way, at irregular figures....Sales have been reported of 80 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $23 20@$23 25....And for forward delivery Western Mess has been in very light request, with Western Mess, April option, quoted nominally at $23 10; May, $23 15@$23 20; June, $23 30@$23 35; July, $23 45....Sales have been reported of 250 bbls., June options, at $23 35 ₱ bbl.... Of Extra Prime, 50 bbls. uninspected sold at $18 50 ₱ bbl....Prime Mess nominally unchanged.... Dressed Hogs in moderate request; City quoted at 10½c.@10¾c. the latter rate for Pigs....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats in less demand at rather easier rates. Sales reported of 30,000 lb Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12½c.@13¼c.; 60 tcs. Western Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Bacon dull; quoted about as in our last....Western Steam Lard in moderate request for early delivery, closing with more firmness....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 350 tcs. prime to choice, to refiners, at $14 17½@$14 25, chiefly prime at $14 17½....Western Kettle quoted at $14 25....And for forward delivery, more activity has been noted, with values closing more firmly....Western Steam, April option, closed at $14 15@$14 17½; May, $14 25@$14 27½; June, $14 40; July, $14 50, and August, $14 57½@$14 62½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 8,000 tcs., May option, at $14 22½@$14 27½; 3,250 tcs., June, at $14 35@$14 40, and 1,250 tcs., July, at $14 50....City Steam and Kettle Lard dull; quoted at $14@$14 12½; sales, 100 tcs....No. 1 City quoted at $13@$13 12½....Refined Lard in limited demand; quoted for the Continent at $14 37½@$14 43¾, and for the West Indies at $13 75. Sales have been reported of 150 tcs. for the West Indies, on private terms....Beef steady, and in fair demand; sales 200 bbls. within the previous range; also 200 tcs. India and Prime Mess on private terms.... And of Beef Hams, 75 bbls. Western, part at $25 50.... Butter and Cheese have been in demand within the former range....Fresh Eggs in demand and quoted steadier within the range of 15c.@16½c....Tallow more active, but rather easier, with sales reported of 181,000 lb. prime, in lots, at 8⅛c.@8⅞c. ₱ lb....Stearine quiet, with choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 15½c.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, with a fair demand noted on the basis of 7½c.@7¾c. for fair to good refining. Sales, 876 hhds. refining Cuba at 7¾c.@7 9-16c.; 45 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c.; 500 bxs. do. on private terms, and 20 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7¾c. And last evening 471 hhds. refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7⅞c....Refined Sugars unaltered.

TEAS—Very quiet within the previous range; 800 half-chests Green sold on private terms.

WHISKY—Quoted firmer, on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported of 100 bbls. at $1 12, and 50 bbls. at $1 12½ ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was reported in the way of berth freights at about yesterday's quotations, with the main call for room for Grain and Provisions. And in the chartering line trade was on a restricted scale, with rates quoted about as before.... For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 200 bales Cotton (rumored) at ¼d. ₱ lb. for compressed, and, by steam, 250 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 40,000 bushels Grain, reported at 4½d. ₱ standard bushel; 3,100 bxs. Bacon and 1,000 tcs. Lard, mostly at 25s.; 12,500 bxs. Cheese, chiefly at 30s. ₱ ton. And by steam from the West, (of through freight,) 3,000 pks. Provisions (Bacon and Lard) at 50c., via Port-

head, and 52½c. via Boston and Philadelphia. ₱ 100 lb.....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; also, a ship, (to arrive,) with Deals from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 70s., (with option of Liverpool).....For Glasgow, by steam, 4,000 bushels Grain at 6½d. ₱ bushel; also, a British steam-ship, with Deals from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 72s.....For Penarth Roads and orders, a French bark, 236 tons, hence with about 2,200 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d., and an Italian bark, 442 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters do. at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter.....For the west coast of England, an American bark, 736 tons, hence, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there, at 77s. 6d.....For Dublin, a Norwegian bark, 394 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 7½d. ₱ bbl., (with option of Belfast); also, a ship, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 72s. 6d.; three small vessels, with do., from do., reported at 75s. 3d. (vessels to deliver cargoes).....For Belfast, a British bark, 716 tons, with deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 72s. 6d.....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 420 tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, rumored at 6s., but without confirmation.....For Lisbon, a German bark, 882 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters Grain, in ship's bags, at 15½c. bushel, and 60 hhds. Tobacco at 40s.....For Antwerp, by sail, 400 hhds. Tobacco, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 37s. 6d.@40s.; also, an American ship, 838 tons, placed on berth hence for general cargo.....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 394 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, at 6s. ₱ quarter.....For Amsterdam, a Norwegian bark, 590 tons, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 25s.....For Rio Janeiro, an American brig, 264 tons, with Flour, from Richmond, reported at 90c. ₱ bbl.; and an American bark, 213 tons, with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $20.....For the Canary Islands, a schooner, with Lumber, from Calais, reported at $9.....For Bath, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $5 25.....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, reported at $5; and another, with do., from Brunswick, at $5 75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

Trade in Live Stock on this forenoon was slow on a rather heavy run of Beeves and very full supply of Sheep. The markets closed weak with several herds and flocks unsold. Horned Cattle were from common to fair, only a few head of poor or of good quality Beeves were received. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 9¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights 1,000 to 1,400 lbs. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9¼c @11c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ to 8¼ cwt., general sales on 56 lb. net, with a few others on 57 to 58 lb. net. Milch Cows very slow of sale at $50@$80 ₱ head, with 2 head from $20@$30 ₱ head. Calves sitways inclined. Smooth quality Veals sold at 9c. ₱ lb.; coarse quality meal-fed Calves at 6c. @8½c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold at 7c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Lambs not quoted. There were no Live Hogs on sale. City Dressed sold alive, no fresh quotations at noon to-day.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 93 cars of horned Cattle: sales as follows: 30 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c.@9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 66 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., with a fraction off ₱ lb.; 86 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with a fraction off ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 61 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@ 10½c. ₱ lb., weighs 7¾ cwt.; 45 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 60 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., strong; 120 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; Ulery & Cary sold for selves 46 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¼c. @10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Coon & Hosberg, 100 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 9½c.@ 11c. ₱ lb., weights 6¾ to 8 cwt. Vail & Kirchway sold for selves 30 Illinois Steers, gross weight 33,560 lb., at $5 17 ₱ cwt.; 34 Illinois steers, gross weight 39,580 lb., at $5 40 ₱ cwt.; 4 Illinois steers, gross weight 5,350 lb., at $5 16 ₱ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for W. H. Monroe 25 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 26 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., strong. C. Pegan sold for self 13 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 16 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 33 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 71 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 47 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weights 6¾ cwt.; 47 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weights 7¼ cwt.; 18 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 61 fair Illinois Steers, with a coarse but fat top, at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weights 7½ to 8 cwt.; held on sale, 192 Illinois Steers. B. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 31 common Illinois steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head; 30 common Illinois steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale 17 Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 77 coarse Illinois steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weights 7 7-14 to 7¾ cwt.; 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. P. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels 52 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with a fraction off ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels, 25 common Illinois steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale 25 Illinois Steers. B. Kaufman sold for self 3 State of Illinois Steers, 5,060 lb., weight 10 cwt.; 2 Milch Cows at $20@$30 ₱ head; 7 Milch Cow for $80; 1 Bob for $3 50; 1 Calf, weight 104 lb. at 6c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 112 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 132 lb., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 268 lb. at 8c. ₱ lb.; 10 Veals, weight 1,538 lb., at 9c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 283 Ohio Sheep, weight 22,970 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 85 State Sheep, weight 7,540 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 263 Michigar Sheep, weight 22,530 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 94 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,486 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 6 Calves, weight 580 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 20 Calves, weight 2,408 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—J. Kirby sold 188 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,980 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb. S. Morrison sold 52 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,680 lb., at 7½c.

At Harsimus Cove—S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 11 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 52 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 60 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. D. Kellgwin sold for J. Waid 53 common Indiana Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., with 50c. off ₱ head, weight 5¾ cwt. M. Goldschmids sold for Heirsch, Meyer & Co. 16 Cows at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 18 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 5¾ cwt.; 59 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ to 6¾ cwt.; 50 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., strong; 20 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 12 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; for Klopfer & Co., 8 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 14 coarse, but fat, Missouri Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; 15 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for Morris & Waixels 91 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@ 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris & Waixels, 99 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for L. Morris 18 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 14 Illinois Bulls, live weight 1,580 lb., at $4 70 ₱ cwt; for Klopfer & Co. 17 common Missouri Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 34 common Missouri Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 357 Ohio Sheep, weight 29,210 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 193 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,730 lb., at 8? 56¼ ₱ cwt; 348 Ohio Sheep, weight 35,590 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.; Kast Hitchcock sold 193 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,730 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 160 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,320 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 153 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,280 lb., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day—1,429 head of horned Cattle, 10 Cows, 251 Veals and Calves, 1,331 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day—191 Sheep, 14 Cows, 4 Veals.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day—4,097 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day—1,609 head of horned Cattle, 2,196 Sheep, 1,996 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 3, 1876—19 Beeves, 4 Calves, 6,237 Hogs, 1,163 Sheep, 31 Horses.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 646 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,058 head, or 474 cars, of which 319 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 435 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 39 cars more, and 449 cars for the same week last year; the market yesterday late in the day was moderately active; this morning trade was dull and slow; the demand was light; Eastern dealers have generally returned home, having purchased lightly; the sales made to-day were at a shade weaker rates than the opening quotations of the week; 16 cars were disposed of since our last report; 25 cars remain unsold, mostly light and rough stock; sales of Indiana Steers, averaging 1,075, 1,224, and 1,375 lbs., at $4 80@$5 12½@$5 20; Illinois Steers, averaging 1,045, 1,124, and 1,328 lbs., at $4 75 @$4 90@$5 12½; Ohio Steers, averaging 1,247 lbs., at $5; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,261 lbs., at $4 75@$5 25; Canada stockers, averaging 730, 825, and 905 lbs., at $3 20@$4 50@$4 62½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,500 head, against 9,200 head for the same time last week, and 7,420 head for the same week last year; there was no market to-day; the fresh arrivals were through stock; sales of only 2 cars since our last report, leaving 3 cars on sale. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,800 head, against 10,900 head for the same time last week, and 5,900 head for the same week last year; the market was dull and slow and the demand light; sales of 4 cars York weight Hogs at $5 35@$5 50; medium to selected grades all bought for country and local trade, and 1 car good heavy Hogs at $5 65; 4 cars Yorkers remain unsold.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Cattle—The market during the past week has been less active, and prices declined ½c.@¾c. per lb. first quality, $4 87½@$5 12½; medium or good, fair quality, $4 12½@$4 37½; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows, $3 50 @$4; most sales at $4 50@$5 50; receipts, 1,415 head; sales, 1,352 head. Hogs—The supply has been in fair demand, others slow; the range is $10 25 @$10 50; receipts, 5,677 head. Sheep have been fairly active at unchanged rates; the range is 4c.@7½c.; receipts, 2,028 head.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; market active and prices a shade higher; sales at $2 50@$5 35; fair to good Steers, $4 25@$4 85; shipments, 2,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market active; prices about 10c. higher; good light Hogs, $5 15@$5 25; mixed and packers, $5 05; shipping, $5 20@$5 30. Philadelphia, $5 20@$5 37½; shipments, 3,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market active; prices firm.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 00¼, spot; fresh, $1 02¼@$1 02½, spot; $1 04¾, May; $1 05¾@$1 05½, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 88c.; Rejected, 77c. Corn unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2, fresh, 47c.@ 47½c., spot; 46c., April; 48?c., May; 47?c. @48c., June; High Mixed, 47½c.@47½c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 at 33c., spot; 32½c., April; 34½c., May; 33¾c., June. Rye quiet but steady at 59c@60c., spot; 59¼c.@60c., May. Pork in fair demand; opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; $22 @$22 25, spot; $22 27½@$22 30, April; $22 50@$22 62½, May; $22 77½@$22 80, June. Lard opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; $13 62½@$13 70, spot; $13 80@$13 87½, May; $13 92½@$13 95, June. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady, with a fair demand at $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 16,000 bbls. Wheat, 84,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls. Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels; Barley, 4,300 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat easier at $1 04¾@$1 05¼, May; $1 05½ @$1 05¾, June. Corn weak at 48?c., May. Oats nominal. Provisions nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Flour steady and firm; medium grades of Fall Extras higher, with the demand in excess of the supply; Superfine Fall, $3 25@$3 ; Extra $4 25@$4 75; Double Extra do., $4 75@$5 25; Treble Extra do., $5 50@$6. Wheat unsettled and irregular; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 49@$1 50 bid, cash and April; No. 3 do., $1 35@$1 36 bid. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 45c.@45¼c. cash and April; 44?c.@45c., May. Oats dull; 34½c. bid for strictly fresh; 33c. bid, April; sales at 35½c., May. Rye higher; No. 2, 55c. barley steady and firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 24@$1 25; Canada, $1 15@$1 25; choice to fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin, $1 25@$1 28. Whisky nominally unchanged at $1 07. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork dull; $23 asked; not salable over $22 75. Lard nominally unchanged at 13¾c. Bulk Meats inactive, lower; Shoulders, 8¾c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear sides, 11¾c.@11?c., and 12c.@12¾c.; some sales made on private terms were understood to be at the inside figures. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear sides, 12?c.@13c. and 13¾c.@13¾c. Live Hogs quiet, unchanged. Cattle quiet and weak; little doing; prime to choice native shipping Steers, $5?@5 50; fair to good do., $4 50@ $4 75; fancy do., $4?@4 50; fair to good native Cows, $3 50@$4; 75; native Stockers, $3 75@$4; native Feeders, $4?@4 50. Receipts—2,200 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 21,000 head Hogs, 1,800 head Cattle.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat in fair demand; Red, $1 15@$1 30. Corn in fair demand at 50c.@51c. Oats quiet but steady at 36c.@43c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 12@ $1 15. Pork quiet at $23. Lard quiet but steady; Steam rendered, 13¾c.; Kettle do., 14¼c.@14?c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 8?c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c., cash; 12?c., May; 12?c. bid buyer first half of month of July; Clear Sides, 12¾c. Bacon steady with fair demand; Shoulders, 9¾c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. Live Hogs dull; common to good, Light, $7 25@$8 25; fair to medium, Heavy, $8 35@$8 80; Receipts, 1,400 head; Shipments, 1,000 head. Whisky higher at $1 07. Butter quiet and weak; prime to choice, 30c.@33c.; fair, 25c.@28c. Freights unchanged.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Receipts—Flour, 8,100 bbls. Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat neglected. Corn quiet; sales of 6 cars New Western at 60c. on track; 4 cars New Kansas at 61c.@62c. on track. Oats retailing only. Rye inactive. Barley quiet and firm; sales of 10 cars Wisconsin to arrive on private terms. Pork firm and quiet at $23 50 for heavy Mess. Lard quiet at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 11.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12 13-16c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 407 bales; exports, coastwise, 593 bales; sales, 31 bales; stock, 26,616 bales.

GALVESTON, April 5.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12?c.; Low Middling, 11?c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 542 bales; exports, coastwise, 512 bales; sales, 990 bales; stock, 36,886 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 5.—Spirits Turpentine dull and weak at 30c. Rosin firm at $1 70 for Strained. Tar firm at $1 60.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

RIO JANEIRO, April 5.—Coffee market animated large sales for the United States; good firsts, 6,000@ 6,150 reis ₱ 10 kilos. Exchange on London 25, Average daily receipts for the past week 6,900 bags; sales of the week for Europe, 11,000 bags; for the United States, 33,000 bags; for Mediterranean ports, 1,000 bags. Shipments of the week for Europe, 32,000 bags; for the United States, 28,000 bags; for the Mediterranean, 2,000 bags. Stock in port, 26,000 bags. Freights per sail to the Channel 30s.

HAVRE, April 5.—Coffee animated; prices firm; Superior Santos, 5,700@5,850 reis ₱ 10 kilos. Average daily receipts for the past week, 2,100 bags; sales of the week, 21,000 bags, all for Europe. Shipments of the week, 13,000 bags, all for Europe. Stock on hand, 67,000 bags.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Wednesday,) April 5, was large, and considerable property was disposed of as will be seen from a review of the proceedings as follows:

Richard V. Harnett, by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on Fifth avenue, east side, 50.8 feet south of Eighty-eighth street, for $15,000 apiece, to the New-York Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in the legal action. The mortgages foreclosed on these lots amount, with interest, to about $20,000 on each lot. Under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, Mr. Harnett also sold a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20 by 99, on East Fiftieth street, south side, 40 feet east of First avenue, for $11,291, to E. Goldsmith. The same auctioneer also sold under a similar court order, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 100, on Bleecker place, south side, 120.5 feet north of East Fiftieth street, for $11,000 to the Germania Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit. Also, under a similar court order, D. A. Casserly, Esq., Referee, a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, 280 feet west of First avenue, for $9,000, the buyer being Samuel B. Judah, plaintiff, in the legal proceedings.

William Kennelly, at public auction, sold the five-story brown-stone-front building, with lot 19.4 feet front by about 60 feet deep, No. 215 Canal street, north side, between Baxter and Mulberry streets, for $19,100, to B. Levison. This same property was sold a month ago for $20,000.

James A. Miller, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 100.4, on West Forty-fourth street, north side, 516.8 feet west of Sixth avenue, for $15,600, to J. L. Morrel.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, sold a one-sixth interest in the premises Nos. 251, 253 and 255 Bowery, east side, near Stanton street, for $13,483 to Sophia R. Beach and others, plaintiffs in the legal action.

A. H. Muller & Son offered at public auction the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 24.4 by 100.5, No. 10 East Forty-sixth street, which was knocked down at $41,750, but not sold.

The remaining auctions of the day, all legal, were adjourned as follows: Sale by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., of a plot of land bounded by Helen street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, 12th inst.; sale by William Kennelly of a house and lot on West Thirty-fourth street, east of Tenth avenue, 12th inst.; sale by R. V. Harnett, of lots on Eleventh avenue, West Seventy-eighth, and West Seventy-ninth streets, 17th inst.; sale by same auctioneer of a house and lot on West Nineteenth street, west of Ninth avenue, sine die; sale by Peter F. Meyer of a plot of land, with buildings, on West Forty-seventh street, east of Eighth avenue, 19th inst.; sale by George H. Scott of a house and lot on West Seventeenth street, east of Ninth avenue, 19th inst., and sale by same auctioneer of lots on Tenth avenue and West Sixty-sixth street, May 2.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 4 Pine street, reports having sold at private contract to Mr. C. H. Harbeck the three-story English basement brown-stone-front house, 16.8 by 55, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 120 East Thirty-eighth street, for $12,250.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day at the Exchange are the following:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Receiver's sale, under the direction of Herman Uhl, Esq., of the four-story Nova Scotia stone-front building, with plot 49.7 by 95, (near line 50.5 feet,) on Third avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street, known as the German Up-town Savings Bank. Also, Executor's sale of the three-story and attic brick house, with lot 19.3 by 83 by 12.10 by 86, No. 369 Canal street, north side, 62.4 feet east of South Fifth avenue. Also, public auction sale of the three-story brick house, with lot 21 by 40, No. 21 Vestry street, south side, 95.2 feet east of Hudson street; also, the premises Nos. 35 and 37 Frankfort street, west side, between Gold and William streets, embracing a plot of land 50 by 102, with the buildings thereon. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. E. Woodward, Esq., Referee, of a house, with a lot 25 by 92, on West Eighteenth street, north side, 135 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, J. J. Thomson, Esq., Referee, of three-story brick building, (rear,) with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-second street, south side, 250 feet west of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, C. C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 25 by 100, No. 328 Greenwich street, west side, between Jay and Duane streets.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Delafield Smith, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 51.2 by 100, on Eighth avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-first street; also two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-first street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, and one lot, 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-second street, south side, 150 feet west of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, P. C. Barlow, Esq., Referee, of the two houses, with lots each 15 by 100.4, Nos. 207 and 209 East Fifty-ninth street, north side, 100 feet east of Third avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 50 by 100 by 25 by 100, by 125 by 110, with buildings, on Greene street, east side, 175 feet south of Houston street. Also, similar sale, J. M. Levy, Esq., Referee, of a plot of four lots, together in size 50 by 201.10, on West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, 225 feet west of Sixth avenue, as widened. Also, similar sale, F. C. Barlow, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 161 by half the block, on East One Hundred and Twentieth street, south side, 325 feet east of Fifth avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

2 lots, 5th av., e. s., 50.8 ft. s. of 88th st., each 25x102.2, $15,000 each.....$30,000

3 three-story and basement brick house and lot, East 50th st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 20x90.....11,291

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, Beekman place, e. s., 120.5 ft. n. of East 50th st., lot 20x100.....11,000

1 three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, East 123d st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 18x100.11.....9,000

By William Kennelly.

1 five-story brown-stone-front building and lot, No. 215 Canal st., s. s., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., lot 19.4 x about 60.....$19,100

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, West 44th st., n. s., 516.8 ft. w. of 6th av. lot 16.8x100.4.....$15,600

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

One-sixth interest in the premises Nos. 251, 253, and 255 Bowery, e. s., near Stanton st..$13,483

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 4.

126th st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x99.11; Addison Smith and wife to Samuel C. Lewis..$15,000

118th st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 7th av., 50x201.10, to 117th st.; Albert S. Caldwell to Egbert B. Mack.....nom.

7th av., w. s., 19.10 ft. s. of 127th st., 20.1x80; John Arrell and wife to Manhattan Life Insurance Company.....

126th st., s. s., 387.6 ft. e. of 7th av., 62.6x 99.11; Harriet Overhiser and husband to Thomas C. S. Dwyer.....11,000

16th st., e. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d av., 16.1x100.10; George N. Manchester and wife to John A. Murray.....10,200

16th st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.6x100.11; John A. Murray to Emily J. Manchester.....12,200

19th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d av., 15x100.10; John A. Murray to William Daily and others.....10,200

124th st., s. s., 262.6 ft. w. of 1st av., 18x 100.11; Mary A. Halloran and husband to James Kelly.....17 leases

9th st., s. s., 358 ft. e. of Avenue C, 20x94; William Hofacker and wife to August Fischer.....14,500

17th st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x92; Charles W. Bohlmann to Maria Blank.....18,500

7th av., n. e. corner 130th st., 22.5x99.11; Henry M. Brooks and wife to Elias S. Higgins.....nom.

122d st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st av. 25x100.11; Michael Brennan and wife to David W. Travis.....10,000

130th st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x 99.11; John R. Brady and wife to Maria T. C. Mason.....nom.

Watts st., n. w. corner Washington st., 40x50; Rachel C. Corwin and husband to Michael Gaynor.....15,750

62d st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x 100.5; Thomas Gearty and wife to Elizabeth Orr.....17,300

58th st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5; Maurice Levi and wife to Ann Tyson.....16,000

3d av., s. e. corner 34th st., 44.8x90; Henry P. Hall and wife to Thomas E. Cooper and others.....45,000

55th st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 1st av., 19.6x100.5; Charles S. Smith to Eliza Dunscomb.....7,000

DePeyster st., e. s., 20x47.6; John Mulvey and wife and others to George P. Wetmore.....nom.

57th st., s. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.5; Charles C. Bigelow, Referee, to Robert Maclay.....19,470

57th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.5; same to same.....19,370

5th av., n. e. corner of 126th st., 160x99.11; Francis L. Stetson, Referee, to Leroy Knight.....70,000

59th st., n. s., 369 ft. w. of Broadway, 50x 100.5; Peter C. Barnum and wife to Joshua Barnum.....nom.

87th st., s. s., 103 ft. e. of Avenue B, 50x99.10; Robert Gihon to Peter A. Olsen.....650

Broome st., n. s., 103 ft. e. of Columbia st., 22 x75; Thomas Driscoll and wife to James H. Sullivan.....9,000

47th st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Clifton av., 87 ft. to Millbrook, x irregular; also, 146th st., 200 ft. w. of Clifton av., 25x100; also, 3d av., e. s., 28.0½ ft. n. of 141st st., 28.0½x80.5; also, 138th st., n. s., 360 ft. w. of Morris av., 100x 100, (¼ part of;) 23d Ward; Gabriel Taussig and wife to Joseph Taussig.....nom.

Concord av., w. s., 150x100; Gabriel Taussig and wife to Marc Eidlitz.....nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 914, three years; John A. Pell to A. R. Smith.....$5,000

65th st., No. 31 East, two years; R. K. Styles to David Dessar.....1,200

53d st., No. 136 West, two years; John W. Stevens to Samuel M. Lederer.....1,700

Washington st., Nos. 671, 673, and 675, ten years; Thomas B. Whitney to S. Shook and others.....4,800

14th st., No. 426, five years; William A. Penis to William Miller.....500

3d av., No. 900, three years; Henrietta Pinckney, Executrix, to Albert W. Grippero.....1,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

The granite building on the corner of Broadway and Chambers st.; the lots on Broadway are 50.11 feet.

For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM H. ADDOMS & CO.,

No. 99 Gold st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY. No. 31 Broad st.

ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS specially called to the four new houses built by Cornelius O'Reilly, No. 254 Madison av., Nos. 16, 22, and 24 West 40th st. They have been built with great care in all their details with thoroughly seasoned materials, having taken two years to complete them. They are offered to cash purchasers at prices to suit the times. Apply on the premises.

REDUCED PRICES AND RENTS.

COMPLETE NEW LISTS READY.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,

No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HANDSOME cottage house, with piazzas, and sixteen lots laid out in garden, stable, &c., situated on corner of St. Nicholas av., and 151st st., the elegant location, commanding a fine view of the Harlem and East Rivers. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 6 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE POST Office; 25x114 feet, with rear entrance; a first-class investment, yielding ten per cent. on price asked; fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine st.

NO. 27 WEST 45TH ST.—FOR SALE, THIS attractive four-story twenty-foot brown-stone house, 25 feet deep, with two-story dining-room extension; in perfect order; price $28,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

$85,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE MOST magnificent residences on 5th av. near Central Park: cost $150,000. ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

$50,000 ONLY FOR ONE OF THE most elegant houses on Madison av. ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

$19,500.—48TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A three-story brown-stone house, 20.6x60x100.5; in good order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

BARGAIN ON 34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Four-story and basement brown-stone house, 25x65x100, for $32,000. W. J. COLE, No. 586 6th av.

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE above 34th st., and close to 5th av., for sale for less than $27,500; very attractive and in perfect order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT—SOUTH-WEST corner Madison av. and 120th st., in front of Mount Morris Park, will be sold April 11, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway.

FIFTH AV.—$55,000 WILL BUY ($5,000 CASH) a gem of a house in the avenue, near 45th st.; 22x41x51. Apply No. 3 East 45th st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, with Mansard roof, sub-cellar, and all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire at No. 240 Clinton av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Receiver, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT MONTCLAIR, ORANGE MOUNTAIN—FOR sale, handsome residence; thirteen rooms; modern conveniences; fine grounds; well-fruited; good garden, croquet ground, summer-house, stable, and all that is required for a gentleman's residence, with one and a half acres; price, $18,000, or with 165x245 feet offered to let to a good tenant and furnished; rent or year, HOWE & PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar st. and Montclair.

IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, N. J.—For sale or rent, the property of William Green; a handsome, well-furnished brick house, in complete order, with all modern improvements; gas and spring water throughout; sloping lawn; garden well fruited; situation pleasantly fine; extended prospect; perfectly healthy; neighborhood particularly desirable; horse, carriages, and cow furnished if desired; possession given immediately. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HANDSOME COUNTRY seat in a healthy locality, one hour

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE RIVALS—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. Edward Arnott, Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Miss Marie Gordon.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES sent to Subscribers in the United States.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Rhode Island has repeated the result of last year's election in throwing the choice of Governor into the Legislature. As was foreshadowed in our dispatch of yesterday, the Prohibition and Independent Republican candidate developed unlooked-for strength. Last year the Independent Republican—HAZARD—received some 350 more votes than the regular candidate; LIPPITT was chosen by the Legislature. This year the Independent Republican—HOWARD—runs two thousand behind his chief opponent, and the Legislature, which is five-sixths Republican, will doubtless re-elect the present Governor of the State. The result of the election may be taken as a proof that Senator ANTHONY and his friends have not observed very strictly their agreement to work for LIPPITT, but it is evident that the Rhode Island Senator's chance of re-election for a fourth term will not be thereby endangered. The Democratic vote of Rhode Island is an exceedingly variable quantity. Last year it was 5,000, and the year before only 1,500. This year it is put down at the average figure of 3,472. Rhode Island has hardly "atoned" for Connecticut, but it certainly shows signs of Democratic progress backward.

In a debate in the Senate yesterday on third class mail rates, Mr. HAMLIN made the admission that when he offered his amendment, which last year doubled the rate of third-class matter, he did not know that he was proposing to increase the postage on transient newspapers and periodicals. He supposed that merchandise only was included in that class of mailable matter. This statement is surprising, because Mr. HAMLIN has been in the Senate more than twenty-five years, almost continuously, and he is also Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices. The Senator proceeded to say that he "did not care a fig" for what the newspapers said, and that the abolition of the franking privilege, which Mr. HAMLIN regards as an outrage, was the result of "the clamor of the press." It is evident, therefore, if this statement is correct, that somebody does care a fig for what the newspapers say. But it is hardly just to say, as Mr. HAMLIN does, that the newspapers want to be subsidized to the extent of millions of dollars in postal expenses, while they are unwilling to allow Senators a cent's worth of franking privileges. The circulation of transient newspapers and magazines is comparatively a small affair to publishers; it is an important matter to the people of the United States. Newspapers ask that their issues shall be transmitted at fair rates. Congressmen ask that the rubbish of the Government Printing Office shall go free.

In this debate, however, there was one gleam of sense. Senator MERRIMON inquired if there was any special reason for admitting merchandise into the mails. He might have added that there never was any serious dispute as to the relative claims of the various classes of mail matter until this element of discord was allowed in the mail-bags. Senator HAMLIN did not defend the practice of carrying merchandise, but he said that he was for creating a new class of mail matter which should include merchandise only. He is in favor of cheap postage, but he does not want letters crowded out by goods. New-York newspapers, of which the distinguished Senator entertains such a mean opinion, are also in favor of cheap postage, and they do not want sheets and pages of printed intelligence crowded out by dry goods, groceries, and hardware. It is a pity that Mr. HAMLIN's proposition to separate these two kinds of mail matter was defeated in the committee, as he says it was.

Of the twelve annual Appropriation bills, only two—the Pension and Fortification bills—have been passed by both houses. The Military Academy bill is in the hands of a conference committee which makes very little progress, and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill will be reported back to the House to-day with the recommmendation from the committee that the Senate's one hundred and twenty-two amendments be non-concurred in. The House is at present engaged in the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, and the other seven appropriation bills are still in the hands of committees. This reveals a backward condition of public business in Congress to which it would be difficult to find a parallel. Mr. RANDALL is authority for the statement that these bills can be disposed of in time to bring the session to a close on the 10th of June. To make that promise good, a great increase of industry and unanimity will be required from the majority in the House, and a somewhat more accommodating disposition on the part of the Senate.

It is evident that unless the two branches of Congress recede somewhat from the positions they have respectively assumed in regard to the diplomatic and other appropriations which are before them, we shall have a dead-lock in a most important branch of the public business. That the House has pursued its policy of retrenchment with a singular absence of judgment no man can doubt who has watched the methods adopted, or has paused to consider the consequences to the public service if the reductions made are carried into operation precisely as they stand. A rough calculation seems to have been made that on a given estimated total so much should be saved, and the items have been dealt with accordingly, without reference to the effect upon public interests. The action of the Senate is a blunder in the opposite direction. It is as indiscriminating in its adherence to departmental estimates and the uses to which these are adapted as the House is in its enforcement of what it is pleased to call economy. The result is that the Senate not only refuses concurrence in the appropriations which the House has sanctioned, but virtually takes a stand against any considerable reduction whatever. One of these extremes is as mischievous as the other, and worse than either are those who counsel stubborn adherence to the action already taken. To deny the right of the Senate to do more than merely register the will of the House in respect of appropriations is as bad as to imperil public interests by scouting the purposes of the House as inadmissible. The country is not unreasonable. It wants to save all the money it can without impairing the efficiency of its service; and how to do this best is the question which neither Senators nor Representatives can afford to disregard.

In a recent debate in the French Senate on the silver question, of which we find an account in the London *Economist* just received, M. ROULAND, the Governor of the Bank of France, gave the amount of silver in the reserve of that institution as $99,000,000, against $265,000,000 in gold. He said that if silver had been introduced into France in excess, debtors would be eager to use it immediately in the payment of their debts. So far was that from being the case that in the payments received by the bank for bills discounted, the silver, compared with gold, did not exceed the proportion in which it was paid out by the bank, or thirty per cent. The five-franc piece not having been enlarged, can the *Evening Post* explain to us how it is that the silver coins of France are not depreciated? We explain it on the ground that the French mint limits its coinage of silver, and we have only to keep our coinage of dimes and quarters within bounds to secure their equality in value with greenbacks, though silver bullion should fall to fifty cents an ounce.

The maximum of impudence is attained when a leading Democratic journal speaks as a matter of fact of "indignation at BRISTOW's order to shut off gas in public buildings." What the same journal would have said had the Secretary of the Treasury gone on paying money after the necessary appropriation was exhausted one can readily imagine. Nothing less than impeachment would have appeased its anger. The truth is, that the New-York editor quickly discovered what appears at last to have found its way into Mr. RANDALL's head—that the inattention of the House committee to an urgent public want, in spite of representations that could leave no doubt as to its urgency, came very near bringing more than half the work of the New-York Post Office to a stand-still, obstructed business in the Custom-house, and occasioned serious inconvenience to business in the post offices of other cities. From this embarrassment our Post Office was relieved, not by the intervention of Mr. RANDALL or his committee, but by the public spirit of a gas company and certain of our citizens. The mere thought of what might have happened but for their action has, indeed, roused a feeling of indignation, but it is all directed against the stupidity and partisanship of the Democratic Representatives, who would have enveloped post offices in darkness rather than be "coerced" into the discharge of an obvious duty.

A somewhat remarkable story of the rise and fall of a business man and speculator is told in a Boston letter, published in another column of this paper. PATRICK DONOHOE, publisher and proprietor of the Boston *Pilot*, has held high repute among the Irish people in every section of the country. As banker, exchange dealer, agent, and the chief of an influential religious journal, his connections were very wide, and his standing was unquestioned. His fall will cause some sensation and very general regret. The outline of his career suggests that of WINSLOW, except that it is steadfastly claimed that he is guiltless of any dishonest intention. He has wasted a fortune, and has gradually accumulated a mass of debts to people who will feel their individual losses keenly. If he has not defrauded his creditors, he has frittered away their property in questionable transactions.

The salutary operation of the five minutes rule in regard to speeches is already seen in the brisker progress of business in the Legislature. So far as the progress of certain measures affecting the welfare of this City is concerned, the renewed evidence of work may be due to a better understanding on the part of the majority of their duty in regard to these measures. It is to be hoped that no fresh influences of a sinister character will be allowed to interfere with the good intentions of the Legislature. The Assembly has done well in passing the bill in regard to Municipal expenditures and appropriations, and it will establish a fresh claim on the gratitude of the tax-payers by putting through the bill discussed yesterday, which prohibits the trial of cases affecting the City before a Referee. People who believe in cutting off all unnecessary sources of expenditure would like to hear something of Mr. A. J. CAMPBELL's bill for the reform of the District Courts. The fact that its provisions affect Republican as well as Democratic office-holders is an additional reason why it should be taken up and passed. The Legislature should be warned by the example of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, and refuse to take partisan advantage into account when it conflicts with the public interests.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

In what way do the Democrats propose to reform the civil service of the United States Government? That it stands in need of some reform, we do not deny. By what method do the Democrats expect to bring it about? So far as we can see, they make but one suggestion, which is to turn out Republicans and put in Democrats; but no guarantee is offered that any such change will help us. It certainly does not go to the root of the matter. There is no reason to expect that Democratic appointees could resist temptation any better than Republicans. They would have the same funds to handle; they would be under even stricter party discipline, and so long as they kept up their regular party standing would find their official conduct quite as lightly considered as Republicans now do. Every cause which can produce laxness or confusion or corruption among the present employes would be still in force if they were replaced by the average office-seekers from the other side.

That this argument does not imply a very high standard of conduct on the part of Republicans is true enough. It is also true that, taking the record of the last five years as evidence, the Republican standard has not been so high as it should have been. There has been too much scandal, and too much occasion for it. But it is plain common sense to ask whether the standard of the party which is applying for employment is any better. Suppose it to get down finally to a choice of evils—there *is* a choice, even in evils—and the Democrats may fairly be asked to show wherein they are likely to be more tolerable than their opponents.

Every intelligent Democrat understands that what we need is not a change of office-holders, but a radical reform in the system of office-holding. Should we get that from the Democrats? We fear not. If any Democrat has a plan for such a reform, well defined and matured, which he is ready to propose and defend, he has kept it to himself. There may be such plans, but their prospects of support from the Democrats in power have been too slight to encourage their presentation.

It is true that Senator GORDON, in his speech on the subject of the internal revenue some time since, had the courage to allude incidentally to the advantages of a revenue service in which the tenure of office should be for good behavior. But his suggestion has not, so far as we have noticed, elicited the slightest response from any of his party. His idea was a good one. In one form or an other it will have to be adopted before we can collect our revenue honestly, thoroughly, and cheaply. But has any one the remotest expectation that this idea will be adopted and put into practical operation by the Democrats? If any one has, it must be some callow youth, enamored of the theories of JEFFERSON and wholly innocent of any familiarity with the tendencies or requirements of modern Democracy.

There never was a party to which the theory that to the victors belong the spoils was more necessary than it is to the Democracy. There never was one to which it would be more suicidal to repudiate that theory in practice. To its members the party is everything, and a system so well adapted for promoting the immediate interests of a party as the spoils system will not soon be attacked by Democrats. The case of Mr DANA is one in point. It afforded an excellent opportunity for the Democrats to secure a superior appointment to a position where partisan considerations are utterly shut from view, and where partisan services are impossible. Mr. DANA's character was irreproachable, and his Republicanism, though sincere, was of the most independent character. He was opposed by Gen. BUTLER, whom the Democrats profess to despise, and Senator SIMON CAMERON, whom they hold up as *facile princeps* in the arts of political chicanery. Yet the Democrats rejected Mr. DANA. According to reports, a majority of the Republicans voting were in his favor. The votes which defeated him were those of Democrats. And what did these gain by it? They simply deprived the Republican Party of the credit of an excellent appointment. If so slight a partisan advantage would induce them to act in a manner so clearly opposed to the best interests of the service, what hope is there that they would, under any circumstances, prefer those interests to party? Yet, it is only by a system distinctly and permanently severing partisanship from the great body of the civil service, that any real reform is to be had.

HOW TO REACH SPECIE PAYMENTS.

To lower the premium on gold coin is not in all cases to gain ground in the direction of hard money, but it is clearly necessary that the gold premium should disappear before we can have specie payments. There are several influences now actively but silently at work which must result sooner or later in a lower price of gold, and consequently must facilitate the work of resumption whenever it shall be entered upon in earnest. The fact is worth noticing, though we do not attach over-much importance to it, that there were only two months in the year 1875 when gold at any time could be quoted at a lower price than it has been sold for this week. The permanent influences which are now tending to raise the value of the paper currency and lower that of gold are the following:

1. The voluntary withdrawal of some thirty-five million of dollars of the notes of the national banks and the payment up to the present time of $11,244,752 of the legal-tender circulation, reckoning from the $382,000,000 at which the amount of that circulation was fixed by ex-Secretary RICHARDSON and the last Congress.

2. An increase in the value of our exports, occurring simultaneously with a heavy decrease in the value of our imports. The present fiscal year is now sufficiently near its end to warrant the statement that the gold value of the exports of merchandise, specie not included, will be greater than in any previous year, 1874 excepted. The excess of merchandise exported over merchandise imported will be larger than it has been for twenty years.

3. The incorporation into our exports of manufactured products, like leather and cotton goods, which, for the present period at least, have become of first-rate importance, as compared with the position they have hitherto occupied since the war. For instance, in last week's exports from New-York to Liverpool, we find $103,000 worth of domestic cotton goods and $94,000 worth of leather, these totals being exceeded by only three other articles on the list, viz., cotton, bacon, and cheese. For the fiscal year 1875 the value of all the domestic cotton goods exported was $4,072,000, and that of the leather $6,286,000. This year the value of the cottons will be more than doubled, and that of the leather will be greatly increased. Ten million dollars' worth of cotton goods is just as good a remittance abroad to pay the interest on our bonds or any other obligation as ten million dollars in gold, provided, of course, that the goods are sent in the regular course of trade. In the settlement of indebtedness to foreigners, gold plays the same part as any other surplus product of the country, the foreigner having no preference for it over any other commodity, and taking it only when he can make a profit or save a loss by receiving it.

4. The present congested state of the great banks in London, Paris, and Berlin is an influence which will work powerfully against any extensive exportation of specie from New-York this year. From the London *Economist* of March 25 we learn that the current market rate of interest is three per cent. in London and Berlin and two and three-fourths per cent. in Paris. Under such circumstances, the bankers of Europe who have remittances to receive from their agents in this country will prefer some interest-bearing security to gold. Gold is the one thing they do not want, though exceptional circumstances may compel them to take it.

If the four circumstances above mentioned be taken into consideration, they will be found more than sufficient to compensate any which can be brought forward on the other side. To take the strongest influence which could be brought to bear to raise the price of gold, let us suppose Secretary BRISTOW, under the authority conferred on him by the law of 1875, should issue ten millions of five per cent. bonds in exchange for gold coin, and add the coin to his cash balance. The gold mines would soon make good the deficiency, while the bonds would be much more acceptable abroad than the specie. An honest interest-bearing debt would be far less prejudicial to the interests of the people and their credit abroad than the non-interest-bearing greenbacks are. There is no other way of getting rid of the greenbacks than to pay them, and the only ways of paying them are either gradually to cease to reissue them after they have been received for taxes, or to give gold for them. This may be done by slow steps, but it cannot be accomplished without the use, at some time or other, of a considerable amount of gold coin. Since Secretary BRISTOW has no authority to retire greenbacks except to the amount of eighty per cent. of the new issues of national bank-notes, we should be glad to see him increase his stock of gold by public sales of bonds to the highest bidders, to such an extent as would enable him to add three millions a month to his coin balance. We see no other method of reaching resumption in 1879, and there is ample authority for pursuing this plan in section 3 of the law of Jan. 14, 1875.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

Mr. JOHN M. GLOVER, of Missouri, is the Chairman of a special committee of the House, appointed to investigate the transactions of what is known as the District of Columbia Real Estate Pool. In the course of his inquiries he encountered HALLET KILBOURN, agent of the aforesaid pool, and, after an ineffectual attempt to extort from that person certain information, KILBOURN was sent to jail in contempt of the House. Mr. GLOVER was elected to the House of Representatives by what is known as "a great popular uprising." As a citizen of Missouri he had seen the people ground down by the iron heel of despotism, and the Constitution of our fathers trampled upon and despised by a venal and corrupt oligarchy. At least, these were the sentiments of Mr. GLOVER when he addressed the voters of his district; and it is to be presumed that his views on the subject were cordially indorsed by the Democracy of the region, as they gave him a majority of three or four thousand votes. Mr. GLOVER went to Congress for the second time in his life pledged to the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98, executive reform, and State rights. In pursuance of the political policy here indicated, his first public act was to hale KILBOURN before the bar of the House and cry, "Away with him to the bastile!" To the bastile, otherwise District jail, the contumacious witness accordingly went.

But the palladium of our liberties and the Constitution of our fathers are yet endangered. KILBOURN was not fed on bread and water, as a majority of the House had threatened that he should be. A select smelling committee discovered that the Sergeant at Arms of the House was surreptitiously and nefariously supplying the pampered KILBOURN with victuals and drink from the House restaurant in unlimited quantities, and of a quality superior to the daily fare of the average Missourian. Mr. GLOVER, with much impressiveness of manner, put before him on the desk a copy of the Constitution of the United States and of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798, and, rising in his place, flourished a portentous bill of fare and a resolution. The resolution recited, among other things, that this prisoner of State was "being fed in the most extravagant and sumptuous manner," that his meals were sent to him "twice daily," and that this costly fare was conveyed "in a hack," a proceeding which, as every good Democrat knows, is contrary to the Baltimore platform of 1872, and entirely at variance with the doctrines enunciated in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions. To fortify his position, the eminent Democratic Missourian had pasted together the daily bills of this contumacious witness, the reading of which at the Clerk's desk he demanded thereupon. This was sufficient to stir the indignation of the mildest mannered State rights man in the House. With singular turpitude, this person had eaten Spring chickens at a dollar and a half each, tenderloins at two dollars, squabs (and Philadelphia squabs at that) at two dollars, together with mushrooms, currant jelly, terrapin, asparagus, Bermuda tomatoes, ice-cream, cucumbers, shad, fruits, Charlotte Russe, and a toothsome list of delicacies, the bare mention of which would tempt an anchorite and curdle the blood of a Missouri patriot devoted to the rescue of the imperiled palladium of our liberties.

Will it be believed that in this Centennial year, as Mr. GLOVER may have remarked, the exhibition of this tremendous evidence of the appetite of the prisoner of State excited laughter? The genial Mr. COX desired to know if the bill of fare was included in the resolution of inquiry. The Speaker said that it was not, and a member objected to any questions being asked. There was an animated and somewhat disorderly squabble. The House did not seem to appreciate the gravity of the crisis. In the confusion Mr. GLOVER went anxiously hunting about for the bill of fare. It was necessary that there should be a two-thirds vote of the House in order that official investigation should be had into the ways and means by which KILBOURN procured his Philadelphia squabs, terrapin, Charlotte Russe, and cucumbers. We are pained to say that the House did not rise to the magnitude of the occasion. It refused to investigate Mr. KILBOURN's restaurant bills, and that contumacious person continues to defy the dignity of the House of Representatives at an expense of twenty dollars a day, his meals being conveyed to him in a hack, "twice daily from the Capitol." And yet there are people who say that the Democratic Party has not in vain survived war and revolution. No Thoughtful Patriot can regard this state of things unmoved. Here is work for another investigating committee. Mr. GLOVER has failed. Let a new inquisition be raised with a subpœna *duces tecum*, and other such compulsory machinery, in order that the country be satisfied whether the State prisoner or the State pays for the delicacies of this pampered witness.

CLERICAL PRISONERS.

Pope PIUS IX., who has shut himself up in the Vatican, with the front door securely locked, the back door nailed up, and the area bell-wire broken, is not the only clerical person who has made himself a voluntary prisoner. At this very moment a colored preacher is a close prisoner in a Brooklyn meeting-house, where he proposes to remain until next Summer. His reasons for thus incarcerating himself differ somewhat from those of the Pope. The latter might, if he so desired, ride all over the City of Rome, and return to the Vatican unmolested. He does not make the experiment for the simple reason that he fears to find the Corso lined with Protestant meeting-houses, and its sidewalk crowded with excommunicated Kings and revolutionary Generals. Such sights would naturally bring a blush to the cheek of either a young or an old Pope, and PIUS wisely declines to meet them. The beleaguered Brooklyn preacher, on the contrary, has no reason to suppose that he would witness any particularly shocking sights were he to stroll all over Brooklyn—though, of course, he would be able to say, in the words of Dr. WATTS, "Whene'er I take my walks abroad, how many poor white trash I see." The only reason why he locks himself inside of his meeting-house is the moral certainty that, were he to vacate it, even for five minutes, his Trustees would lock him out. That he is in a more delicate and difficult position than that of PIUS IX. no unprejudiced mind can fail to admit.

The origin of the dispute between this determined minister and his Trustees is shrouded in darkness. The outer and whiter world merely knows that the minister was requested to resign and declined to accede to the request. The Trustees thereupon announced that they intended to lock the meeting-house doors against him, but their wily antagonist promptly took up his lodgings in the pulpit, and thus frustrated their purpose. In adopting this astute strategy, there can be but little doubt that the minister acted in accordance with the tearful advice of Mr. SHEARMAN, the defender of FISK and GOULD, and the strong tower of Mr. BEECHER. Who but Mr. SHEARMAN could have explained to him that although he had no right to break into a locked meeting-house, he had a perfect right to encamp in the pulpit or the organ-loft, and that no injunctions or other legal weapons could dislodge him. The hand that locked the door on the inside may have been the hand of a colored preacher, but the voice with which the prisoner discusses the efficacy of injunctions is suspiciously like the voice of the lawyer who was accustomed to supply injunctions in every style and at all hours to the lamented Col. FISK.

The minister's engagement expires on the first of June next, and if he remains firm in his design of spending the ensuing eight weeks in his meeting-house, it is difficult to see how his enemies can help themselves. Last Sunday they proposed to storm the pulpit and to fling its occupant out of the window. No little disturbance followed the announcement of this plan, and a sister who had come to meeting provided with that unusual devotional implement, a cart-rung, has since complained to a Police Magistrate that she was seriously interrupted in her devotions by a brother who violently "jammed" her against the wall. Fortunately, wiser counsels prevailed, and the Trustees decided that to throw their minister out of the window would create scandal. Unquestionably they were right. No community can tolerate the practice of throwing ministers out of the window, thus endangering the lives of innocent pedestrians. A person can avoid the danger of flying signs and falling chimneys by staying within doors on windy days, but no precaution could render the people of Brooklyn secure against the danger of being struck down by colored clergymen descending with awful rapidity from second-story windows in calm as well as in windy weather, and falling with equal impartiality on the just and the unjust.

It is scarcely probable that any further effort will be made to eject the intrenched minister by force of arms, and he will therefore spend the next two months in his ecclesiastical cell. He will not suffer for food, since the faithful members of his flock daily express their confidence in him through the delicate medium of tripe and sausages. Neither need time hang heavily on his hands. He can send for his white-wash brushes, and devote part of each day to the delightful practice of his art, while the rest of the day he can pass in composing sermons and in polishing the stove. If the defeated Trustees taunt him through the keyhole with stories of profitable white-washing jobs which he has lost because of his imprisonment, or of funerals of surpassing interest which he cannot attend, he will calmly despise their impotent malice, knowing—in case they attempt any violence—that there are injunctions in Gilead, and that Mr. SHEARMAN can be trusted to protect him from personal contusion. The public will watch the fortunes of the beleaguered preacher with no small degree of interest, and his astute policy may furnish a useful hint to other unfortunate ministers when requested to step down and out.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Glen's Falls did wonders Tuesday, electing Coolidge, Republican, Supervisor, over Crittenden, Democrat, by about two hundred majority. Glen's Falls has long been a Democratic stronghold.

The Ohio Greenback Convention is to be held in Columbus to-day. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that it does not mean a third party unless the Democratic State Convention of the 17th of May should make one necessary.

The New-Haven *Journal* says that the currency men intend to organize clubs in all parts of Connecticut, and that they expect the vote at the election next Fall will show some big greenback figures in many other towns besides New-Haven.

To show how false were the accusations against a candidate for office in Adrian, Mich., the *Times* of that place prints an affidavit of George Washington. George is a colored man, and says that "any man who tells this story hereafter will tell it without any reason except to spread a base lie."

Gen. Routt, of Colorado, has informed the Denver *News* that he has never before heard of the witness Taylor in his life; he never let a contract in the Post Office Department until the year 1872; he did not act as Second Assistant Postmaster General until Oct. 17, 1871, and, moreover, that he courts the most rigid investigation of his official acts.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* reports that Hon. B. H. Hill telegraphed from Washington that the President would pardon all past offenses by citizens of North Georgia against the revenue laws, provided the District Judge and District Attorney did not object. Gen. Gartell called upon Judge Erskine and District Attorney Farrow, and they stated that they had no objection to interpose to such action, and so authorized the announcement to be conveyed to the President.

In declining a renomination Gov. Hardin, of Missouri, says: "I am thoroughly satisfied that my official duties can and will be more faithfully discharged by holding myself free from the struggle that would necessarily follow if I sought a re-election. I do not enjoy the place, but being in, my highest ambition is to discharge during my term the full measure of every duty, and it is more than probable that I would fail if I took upon myself such extraneous cares and troubles as would be involved in seeking to hold my present place."

JOURNALISM.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Commercial* on Monday appeared in a bright new dress—a good indication of well-deserved prosperity.

A four-page weekly paper, Republican in politics and called the *Richmond County Sentinel*, has been started at New-Brighton, by Thomas Humphrey and H. S. Beattie.

Hon. William H. Clark, of Lyons, has purchased the Cortland *Standard and Journal*, and promises to maintain its character as a trustworthy and consistent Republican newspaper.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* has been reduced in size and price, and the change seems to be a commendable one at the present time. The paper is Democratic in politics, and enterprising in its field.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow me to ask, Can nothing be done this Centennial year to mark the spot where Alexander Hamilton fell in the duel with Aaron Burr? A visitor to New-York, I went to Weehawken to find the scene of the encounter, and could only learn, "It was somewhere down near that third telegraph pole." The duel occurred July 11, 1804. A few months after the St. Andrew's Society of New-York erected a monument there and inclosed it within an iron railing. Both the railing and the monument were gradually broken and carried off as relics by visitors, and nothing remains to mark the historic spot. It will be sought out by hundreds the coming Summer. Will not the St. Andrew's Society once more kindly take the matter in charge, or some other parties, and before the return of the coming anniversary of the event mark the memorable spot in some permanent manner? It would be inexpensive to cut on the face of the rocks above the words: "Hamilton fell, July 11, 1804." The inscription would distinguish the spot and be above the reach of vandals.

HISTORICUS.

MOUNT VERNON.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In justice to a patriotic work, I beg you to give an insertion to the following items in your next issue:

1st. The New-York Mount Vernon Aid Association was organized with the full concurrence of the Regent of the original Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

2d. The Continental Costume Reception in Cincinnati on Feb. 22, realized for the Home of Washington $2,160; the entertainment in Richmond, Va., $800. Fifty dollars from each of these amounts will pay their respective shares for the barn restoration; the balance toward the endowment fund.

3d. Only the restorations obligated for on and around the mansion, will be completed by May next; the funds for these were collected mostly in New-York and New-Jersey.

4th. At the lowest estimate $3,000 would be required to place this historic trust as Washington left it.

Mrs. N. W. HALSTED,
Vice Regent for New-Jersey,
And pro tem. for New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Dr. G. B. Hammond, a well-known physician, died suddenly at his residence, Spring Valley, N. Y., yesterday morning. He returned from New-York late at night and retired to his room. His wife, returning from a professional call early yesterday morning, was informed by the servants that her husband could not be aroused. Bursting open the door, which was locked, the Doctor was found in an apoplectic fit, and though medical aid was at once summoned he survived only a short time. Dr. Hammond was connected with the United States Medical Department at Washington during the war, and was well and favorably known.

Richard Stockton, son of Commodore Richard F. Stockton, and grandson of Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died on Tuesday morning at his residence in Princeton, N. J., at the age of fifty-three years. He was for a long time a Director of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and for many years held the office of Treasurer. Since the consolidation of the road with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company he has retired from active business life. He was twice married, and leaves a large family.

Richard Stockton died at Princeton, N. J., yesterday, of pneumonia. He was the eldest son of the late Commodore Stockton and grandson of Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He graduated at Princeton in 1843, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. He was Auditor and afterward Treasurer of the joint railroad and canal companies of New-Jersey, continuing in that position up to the time of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

ALBANY.

WORK IN BOTH HOUSES.

THE BILL LIMITING APPROPRIATIONS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY—THE SENATE ENGAGED ALL DAY ON THE SUPPLY BILL—A DISORDERLY DEBATE—THE NEW CAPITOL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

While the Senate consumed the morning in interminable debate on the Supply bill, the Assembly got through with a large amount of miscellaneous business, the Speaker keeping the wheels of legislation in very rapid revolution under the five minute debate rule. The bill limiting appropriations in the City, referred to in yesterday's TIMES, was passed and sent to the Senate; a resolution in reference to the State Capitol was offered by Mr. Hayes; some skirmishing took place over motions to hold evening and Saturday sessions, and on Forster's motion to take a bill from committee; Patten's resolutions about the poor in New-York were kept on the table, where they have been lying for some time; and the Assembly adjourned while the bill to prohibit claims against the City being tried before Referees was under consideration.

Mr. Forster is a gentleman who makes a debate lively when he has anything to carry, for he pokes up people with great vigor, and is not put down easily. He stirred up the House with a motion to take a bill introduced by him on the 17th of January from the Committee on Cities, and refer it to the Committee of the Whole. As the bill was introduced it provided for the repavement of Fifth avenue; but in this shape he could not get it reported; so to accommodate the objectors, the bill has been amended so that at various times it has provided not only for paving the avenue, but for reducing all departments to single heads, changing the method of electing Aldermen, setting off the annexed districts as a separate Senatorial district, and various other things. In no shape could the introducer get his bill reported to the House, and to-day he made a last and successful effort to take the bill from the committee. The only feature he wishes to retain is that changing the system of electing Aldermen from Senatorial to Assembly districts. There is not much danger of Mr. Forster changing the City charter in the radical way he proposes; but Mr. Aldermen Hess, who was sailing about the Chamber this morning, thought it necessary to administer some party discipline in a private way to the gentleman from Westchester. After about three minutes' talk he retired very hot and much confused, while the Westchester gentleman remarked that he could not agree with him.

The feature of the morning's session was the gallant fight made by Mr. Post, of Cayuga, in opposition to an appropriation for the removal of some obstructions in the Hudson River. The bill was supported by Mr. Sloan, Mr. Hogeboom, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Fish, and other leading members; but Mr. Post cared nothing for that. He declaimed against this proposed extravagance with extraordinary vigor of gesticulation. Time was called just as he reached the most impressive point in his oration. He scorned the call. Amid the rappings of the Speaker's gavel, the screams of laughter, the shouts for order, and the calls to time, the gallant Post, his tall form towering to the gallery, was seen to shake his uplifted forefinger in warning to that assembly; and when the storm rose so that even his voice was drowned in the roar, throwing his arms aloft, he sank into his seat hurling scorn and defiance at "all your gag laws." When the house recovered its composure it adopted Mr. Sloan's motion to make the appropriation $40,000.

It is still undecided whether a session will be held next Saturday. Mr. Weiant moved this morning that a session be held Wednesday evening instead of Saturday. There was some talk, and Mr. Fish moved to make the resolution Wednesday and Saturday. There was more talk, and Mr. Englehart moved that there be a session on Friday evening. There was more talk, and then Mr. Fish's motion was again moved. Then there was further talk, when some one moved to lay the subject on the table. Mr. Husted, evidently thinking the thing had gone far enough, spoke as follows:

Motion is made that the matter lie on the table. Thoseinfavorofthemotionwillsayayethoseopposedno themotioniscarriedandtheresolutionliesonthetable.

Here he rapped the gavel with vigor, and the House laughed and resumed business.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Hayes, relating to the new Capitol, are not likely to be satisfactory to Senator Harris, who wishes the work to go on without delay, for it has an importance, in his opinion, not altogether im personal. But Mr. Hayes remembers that Mr. Harris struck out of the Supply bill his pet scheme of a survey of the State, and the resolution to stop work may possibly have the effect of bringing the Albany Senator to view the subject of a State survey in a more liberal light.

The subject of Canal tolls has been made a special order for Tuesday morning next. The subject is an important one, and will give rise, probably, to a spirited debate.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

A desperate but unavailing effort to complete the consideration of the Supply bill during the morning session was made to-day. As usual the tendency to talk delayed business. When the hour of adjournment had arrived some twenty or more speeches, long and short, were recorded in the stenographer's notes as the net result of a three and a half hours' session. It is true that an amendment had been passed reducing the appropriation for the new Capitol from $100,000 to $50,000; but the motion to amend was carried ten minutes after the session had begun, so that there was but slight excuse for the numerous motions, amendments, and speeches which followed. Senator Starbuck moved to strike out of the bill the entire clause relating to the new Capitol, and speaking to his motion tried to demonstrate in a speech, brief for him, that it would be the part of wisdom to discontinue the work on the Capitol until estimates of the probable cost of completing the building can be made, and contracts awarded under these estimates. After some further debate the motion to strike out was lost.

A four-line section in the bill requiring the Capitol Commissioners to continue the work on the walls of the building up to the roof, in accordance with the plans already prepared, occasioned what might be called a long talk rather than a debate. Senator Gerard was informed that the present Commissioners could not conscientiously continue the work according to the plans as originally designed. For that reason he moved that the four-line section, above referred to, be stricken out. The motion was carried. By one section of the new Capitol clause, Speaker Husted was made a Commissioner of that building. Mr. Husted having declined to serve, a resolution striking out the section offered by Senator Harris was passed.

Under the rules the Senate should have gone into executive session at 12 o'clock. On motion the time for going into executive session was extended until 1:45; but when that hour arrived little amendments to all parts of the Supply bill kept dribbling in, prefaced by little pointless speeches. Three different times the time for going into executive session was extended. Finally Senator Woodin, seeing there was no hope of finishing the Supply bill before adjournment, moved to progress it. Then ensued a scene of confusion seldom witnessed in the Senate. The hour of adjournment had long passed, and all of the session had been taken up with the Supply bill. No sooner had the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole reported to the President that the committee had progressed the bill, and asked leave to sit again, than half a dozen Senators jumped to their feet, and, forgetting the dignity that is wont usually to attend these proceedings, commenced shouting, "Mr. President." After a vigorous use of his gavel the President at length restored order, and ten minutes' of quick work concluded a session which was productive of more talk and less work than any that has been held during the Winter. A recess was then taken until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Most of the bills introduced were local, and possessed no general public interest.

EVENING SESSION.

Three hours were wasted in the Senate this evening in debate on a motion to reconsider the vote by which a motion was lost during the morning session to appropriate $3,000 in the Supply bill for the benefit of Edward Toole, a keeper, who was crippled for life while attempting to put down an outbreak among the convicts in Auburn State Prison three years ago. Mr. Rogers moved to insert the item to-day, and Mr. Prince, declaring that it was in direct opposition to the Constitution, a long debate followed. Mr. Rogers contended that while it was admitted that Toole had no legal claim against the State, it was certain the Legislature had the power to present him with the sum mentioned. Mr. Prince urged that if the motion were successful it would break down the barriers which had been erected by the constitutional amendments to prevent the consideration of just such claims by the Legislature. The motion was lost. This evening Mr. Rogers moved to reconsider, and a three hours' debate followed. The same arguments that were used in the morning were again brought into requisition, and with a similar result, the motion being lost when it came to a vote. At the close of the debate, there being no time to consider the bill further, it was progressed.

A display of coarse vulgarity was made by Senator Vedder during a short discussion on a section in

he Supply bill appropriating $8,000 to enable the Dairymen's Association to exhibit their products at the Centennial. Senator Gerard made some objection. In reply, Senator Vedder said it the Senator from the Seventh [Mr. Gerard] gave up the practice of pettifogging law and went to live in the country, he would understand the question better. The Senator further remarked that he would be willing to vote for an appropriation to enable New-York to send "beets" to the Centennial, if an appropriation were made to enable other counties to send other agricultural products.

ALBANY TOPICS.

THE RIVERSIDE PARK BILL—THE CASE OF MR. FELIX MURPHY—THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Riverside Park bill, which has been the subject of long and severe contest in previous sessions, is again up in the Senate Committee of Cities. The sparring on it was resumed this afternoon, and it is not improbable that the bill may be reported to the Senate.

The Assembly Committee on Railroads are undergoing a sort of persecution by the friends of the well-known "Pro Rata" Freight bill. This is one of the oldest "strikes" known in Albany. Mr. Graham, of Monroe, is its chief advocate this session, and appears to be as anxious to get the committee to consider it favorably as if he thought it had any chance of passing.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections considered the case of Mr. Felix Murphy this afternoon and took evidence as to the circumstances of his alleged purloining of books, &c. The committee found that Murphy took the books and inquired for the postal matter in another box than his own because he was too intoxicated to know what he was about. In fact, his action was the freak of a drunken man. The Postmaster, who has been much troubled by complaints that papers and documents have been stolen, probably by hangers-on about the Assembly Chamber, determined to make an example, and very properly reported Mr. Murphy. As a member cannot very well be expelled for intoxication, the committee will no doubt report to-morrow that he be reprimanded.

Senator Robertson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, will report to-morrow the Remedial Legislation bill. The bill is an immense volume, representing all the labor thus far performed by the commission appointed to revise the statutes of the State. The committee have been at work on the bill for two months, and it will be passed to a third reading without being considered.

The Commissioners of Emigration appeared before the Governor to-day and presented their memorial, the points of which have already been given in THE TIMES. The Governor briefly expressed himself as favorably inclined to the views stated by the commissioners, and intimated that he would probably make the matter the subject of a special message to the Legislature this week.

The following is the form in which the Democratic minority of the Legislature have agreed to adopt the constitutional amendment on the school question. It has been drawn by the committee appointed for the purpose:

SEC. 2. The State shall maintain a system of common schools, which shall be free forever. The Legislature shall provide for the instruction in the branches of elementary education for the period of at least twenty-eight weeks in each year, of all persons in the State between the ages of five and twenty-one years, by annually raising therefor, by tax upon the property in the respective counties, a sum of not less than three million dollars.

SEC. 3. Neither the money nor the credit of the State, nor of any county, town, municipal corporation, or school district, shall be given or loaned to or be otherwise applied to the support of or in aid of any school or schools in which any sectarian instruction is given, or to any school or schools not wholly under the control and management of the public school authorities of the State, or of the county, town, municipal corporation, or school district in which they are located. This section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents as it may deem proper; nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held or which may hereafter be held by the State for educational purposes.

Mr. Peabody will introduce in the Assembly to-morrow the bill which has come to be know as the Green bill. A majority oft he Assembly Committee on Cities will support the bill, so that a favorable report is assured.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

ATTACK ON A MAN AND HIS SISTER BY MASKED BURGLARS—DEATH OF THE WOMAN—$300 STOLEN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATHENS, April 5.—The particulars of a robbery and brutal murder of a resisting woman by masked men have been received in this place from the town of Tuscarora, Penn. On a road in that town, traveled to a considerable extent, a man named George Houser, has lived for some years, his maiden sister being his housekeeper. They were well-to-do people and well-known. About 10 o'clock on Saturday night, Houser was awakened by a loud noise in the kitchen, as if something was crashing through the door. He sprang from bed and ran to the kitchen, and saw two men enter the room by the back door, which they had burst open. Shouting loudly for help, he grasped one of the men, but received several blows on the head with some blunt weapon, which stunned him and felled him to the floor. He was hastily gagged and bound, when he heard his sister come running into the room, screaming for help. One of the men seized her, but she struggled fiercely with him until she fell to the floor under three terrible blows from a club or billy in the hands of the robber. The moon was shining brightly in at the windows, but the burglars lit a lamp, when Houser saw that they were masked. They bound him and his unconscious sister each to a bed-post, and then, taking no further precaution against discovery, proceeded to ransack the house. They secured $300 in money and a quantity of jewelry, and then departed, paying no further attention to the condition of their victims. Bleeding and suffering greatly from the strained position he was in, Houser was compelled to remain as he was left until about 9 o'clock Sunday morning. He could not see his sister, but when she was first tied up, heard her groan, but believed she had ever since been unconscious. At the above hour a farmer passing the house, saw that something was wrong, and went in. He found the inmates as above. Miss Houser was to all appearances dead, and her brother was very faint. The farmer unbound the two, and placing them on a bed, hurried after a doctor, who on his arrival endeavored to revive Miss Houser, but was unable to bring her to consciousness. Her skull had been crushed in at every blow from the burglar, and she died before evening. Her brother's injuries were nothing more serious than scalp wounds. A search was instituted at once for the murderers, but thus far has been entirely unsuccessful. The populace is greatly excited over the outrage.

TERRIFIC POWDER EXPLOSION.

FOUR POWDER MAGAZINES EXPLODE AT SALT LAKE CITY—FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND ONE WOMAN FRIGHTENED TO DEATH—GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 5.—The city was thrown into consternation at 5 o'clock this afternoon by three terrible explosions, succeeding each other at intervals of a few seconds. The people rushed into the streets in terror, horses ran away, windows were blown in, doors thrown from their hinges, chimneys blown down, and many buildings badly injured. The cause was not known until an immense volume of smoke was seen rising from Arsenal Hill immediately north of the city. Upon the hill were four powder magazines, one of Walker Bros. for the California Powder Company, containing one and one-half car loads of powder; one of Walker Bros. for the Oriental Powder Company, containing half a car load of powder; one of Zion's Co-operative Institution for the Hazard Powder Company, containing ten tons of powder, and one of Ben Jennings' for the Dupont Powder Company, containing fourteen tons of powder, all of which exploded. There were no buildings very close to the magazines. The water works buildings and a flouring mill on City Creek were riddled with bowlders. Immense bowlders fell crashing through buildings throughout the city, some falling a mile distant. There were three men at work at one of these magazines. All that can be found of them are small pieces of flesh, the largest being a portion of a foot in a boot. Mrs. Vannatta, in the Nineteenth Ward, was struck by a bowlder and killed. A number of other persons were injured, and perhaps other deaths may occur. One lady died from fright. The cause of the explosion cannot be ascertained. It is claimed that the men at work were smoking; others state that some person fired a shot into one of the magazines. The damage to glass alone will probably be nearly $50,000. John Radden, a boy, was also struck by a bowlder and killed.

Later.—Two boys, one named Richardson and a son of Archie Hill, went after stock this morning, taking their guns with them. Human remains found near the exploded magazines have been identified as those of these boys. One of their hands was found clutching a duck. It is supposed that they had fired into one of the magazines causing the explosion. It is now stated that no men were at work in any of the magazines.

THE STEAMER DREW.

ALBANY, April 5.—The steamer Drew arrived here safe this morning at 7 o'clock. The report in yesterday's afternoon papers that she was lying high aground at Castleton was incorrect.

PATRICK DONOHOE'S FALL.

AN HONORED IRISHMAN RUINED.

THE CAREER OF THE BOSTON PILOT'S PROPRIETOR—CARELESS BUSINESS HABITS AND THE BOSTON FIRES DO THE WORK—AN HONEST MAN WHOSE WIFE IS HIS CREDITOR AND LOSES EVERYTHING.

From a Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

There have been numerous business reverses here the present season in every branch of trade, and among people of all shades and grades, but I doubt if there has been any one which has been so keenly felt—not only in Boston, but in every section of the country—as the downfall of Patrick Donohoe, proprietor and publisher of the Boston *Pilot*. His case has peculiar features, which make it stand alone among the disasters consequent on the financial and commercial depression of the past eighteen months; and, as its history is but little known outside of the circle of his creditors and those who have reason to inquire into it from necessity or curiosity, I think a few chapters of it will not be devoid of interest. A few weeks ago a modest paragraph appeared in the daily papers announcing that Mr. Donohoe was somewhat embarrassed, and found it necessary to go into voluntary bankruptcy. The utmost sympathy was extended, and the hope expressed that his affairs would soon be adjusted satisfactorily. One or two meetings of his creditors were held, and the press reported progress in the settlement, and beyond this the public knew nothing.

Five years ago there was not a man in this city whose credit or condition was better than Patrick Donohoe's. He was then the owner of a magnificent granite block on Franklin street; he was the proprietor of a paper whose income was not less than $40,000 a year, and a book trade from which he derived profits not much below that figure. He was the agent, for the Irish people, of two or three lines of steamers, and negotiated foreign exchange, drafts, and passage fares to and from Ireland, which swelled the profits of his business to nearly $100,000 a year. He established the Emigrant Savings Bank, became its President, and gave it whatever of confidence it possessed as a safe repository for the earnings of the poor of his race. Through his influence and exertion a magnificent orphan asylum was built, and there the destitute children of the Catholic people of Boston were cared for and educated. In a word, Patrick Donohoe was the apostle of the Irish people of America. To-day his creditors are offered twenty cents on the dollar for their money, and Patrick Donohoe is almost bankrupt in fame as he is in name. His debts amount to over three hundred thousand dollars, and his business is superintended by a sheriff.

The causes are many but they all centre in one—carelessness and want of method in administration. While prosperity lavished her favors on Patrick Donohoe, he had little else to do than sit in his office and count his money. It came in from all parts of the world and from all imaginable sources; but when adversity put in an appearance, when shrewd and careful financiering was demanded, then he was found wanting. The first blow he received from the great fire of 1872. His elegant business establishment was laid in ruins, his presses, plates, and other machinery were melted into shapeless masses, and his stock of publications fed the flames until not a dollar's worth of paper remained whole. A few weeks later he was burned out again, he having in the meantime fitted up a temporary office in the block of Rand, Avery & Co., printers, and the third time in Washington street, in the fire of May, 1873. But after all these reverses the Catholic people of the country came to his rescue; they subscribed for the *Pilot* for five, ten, and fifteen years, and money came in more freely than before. He built a handsome block on Boylston street, and there the people believed he was again firmly established.

These are the causes as they appear to the world, but there are other and more serious reasons for his fall. Soon after the establishment of the Emigrant Savings Bank, and when it was at the height of its prosperity, there was a change of officers. Mr. Thomas J. Gorgan, who had engineered the charter through the Legislature, and who was rewarded with the care of its treasury, resigned, and the name of its President also disappeared from the list. No one outside of the management was enlightened as to the cause of the change, and few cared to inquire. Charles F. Donnelly, a prominent Irish lawyer, succeeded Patrick Donohoe, and the institution flourished as of old, and is now one of the soundest banks in Boston. Following this came the announcement that $170,000 of paper indorsed by Mr. Donohoe for Capt. Finotti, formerly connected with the Italian Legation in Boston, must be paid. Finotti, who was a dreamer and a theorist had spent his time and money in experimenting and speculation and could not pay, and so the burden fell on the other indorser. For this debt an estate in Brookline was transferred to Mr. Donohoe and he was still thought sound. The *Pilot*, under the skillful management of John Boyle O'Reilly, was making money, and it was believed that the establishment would withstand the shocks. In order to meet his numerous engagements, he next sold his land on Franklin street for $26 50 per foot, when it was known that estates around it had brought as high as $45.

A QUESTIONABLE BANKING BUSINESS.

Now I come to a peculiar phase of the case, which, I believe, has no parallel in history. About two years ago Mr. Donohoe called a meeting of his largest creditors and asked for an extension. It was granted. Soon after he opened a private banking-house in opposition to the Emigrant Savings Bank, which he had founded. So far as I can find on strict inquiry he had no license and no legal authority for this proceeding. The public knew nothing of the new banking-house; there was no advertisement, but the business was quietly transacted. I cannot find out what the rate of interest was, or whether there was any, or whether the institution was to be of the nature of a bank or a deposit vault. But the money came in. It came from the poor Irish people of the country in sums ranging from $25 to $1,000. It was left with him for safe-keeping, and, his integrity being of such a high order, there was no fear. To-day the total amount of such deposits appears on the published list at the enormous figure of $73,000; and on this a dividend or compromise is offered at the rate of twenty per cent. Among the number of victims are charitable institutions, convents, laborers, servants, washerwomen, mechanics, and all grades of the hard-working unfortunate Irish immigrants. This money was invested as soon as received, not for the benefit of the depositors, but for the benefit of the custodian. It was used to pay the enormous interest account which had accumulated on loans, mortgages, and securities of various kinds. And if at any time a run had been started, even on half the sum total of this account, it would have closed the establishment.

Besides these creditors on personal grounds there are others. Hon. M. J. Flatley, a prominent Irish politician, a member of the State Senate, appears on the list with the sum of $18,000, cash loaned, opposite his name. Of this amount he will receive $3,600. There are also two estates of which Mr. Donohoe was Trustee in the interest of the heirs, for sums, I think, amounting to about twelve thousand dollars, and they must take their chances. A large number of Catholic clergymen who intrusted him with various sums of money, either their own or trust funds, will suffer in the general ruin. I cannot imagine anything more distressing than the list of creditors which has been issued by the Register: Patrick Murphy, $50; Bridget Flannagan, $75; Mary Mulligan, $100, and so on. In many cases the sums represent the earnings of years, and in this time of depressed labor the blow falls with accumulated force.

That there was no dishonesty, no intention to defraud or misappropriate a single dollar, not a man in Boston doubts. Patrick Donohoe has the reputation to-day, with this unfavorable showing, of being an honest man. As a proof of this, I may cite the fact that out of all his fortune he has not set by a dollar for his own use or that of his family. Every foot of real estate he owned was registered and taxed in his own name, and mortgaged up to its market value. His wife is a creditor to the amount of $1,300, the same being transferred from the Emigrant Savings Bank to that of her husband, and his son, who is one of the employes of the establishment, is equally unprovided for. This brings me back to my original statement, that the cause of the disaster was carelessness and want of method in administration. I give prominence to this statement in justice to the unfortunate man who once held the highest position of honor and trust among the Irish people of this country, and also in justice to public morality. In this age of defalcation and high-handed fraud, people are too apt to judge hastily and rashly. Our community is rather sensitive just now over the recent irregularities of "Rev." E. D. Winslow, and it would take little to besmirch the fairest reputations. That Patrick Donohoe did wrong I am willing to admit, but I can find no trace of criminality except criminal carelessness. On this basis let his actions be judged.

There have been various schemes set on foot to repair the public evil which his actions have brought about. I must also proclaim the fact, to the credit of Boston, that none of them have for their object the advancement of the private interests of Patrick Donohoe. They are all designed to make good the deposits intrusted to his care by the suffering poor. The Archbishop of Boston, in whose ears the pitiable tales of misery and despair caused by the collapse are daily poured, some time ago began to cast about for a way out of the difficulty. After consultation with leading men here he entered into a league to pay up the amount by yearly installments. This was to be done by purchasing the *Pilot* and conducting it for that purpose. He offered to put $30,000 cash into the business, and the present editor, John Boyle O'Reilly, agreed to embark $10,000. The proceeds from the paper, after paying all expenses, were to be used to pay each year a certain dividend on the indebtedness to these people, and when this would be wiped out the paper would again return to the hands of the original owner for the sum paid for it, with interest. I have within a few days learned that the Archbishop has reconsidered his proposition, and that the arrangement will fall through. In that case the paper would probably be sold to outside parties by the Assignees, and thus the last anchorage would be lost.

THE CROOKED WHISKY CASES.

M'KEE'S MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL NOT YET PASSED UPON—A PLAUSIBLE STATEMENT BY MAGUIRE—HE CLAIMS THAT HIS OFFENSE WAS ONE OF OMISSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The United States Court-room was crowded this morning in expectation that a decision would be rendered on McKee's motion for a new trial. No allusion was made to the matter by Judge Dillon, however, and it is still under advisement. Ex-Collector Maguire's case came up again, presenting two points to be considered. The first was whether Maguire was to be punished cumulatively, under the five counts to which he pleaded guilty, all of which were found under the same section of the Revenue laws. The second was, whether the court would hear evidence in mitigation of punishment. The first point was held over for a decision until to-morrow. In the second, Maguire made a statement in his own extenuation, giving some very plausible excuses for his official malfeasance. He explained that when he went into the Collector's office he was new to the business, and was afraid to make any changes in the clerks and book-keepers. Besides these employes were those of his predecessor Ford, whose bondsmen were also on his bond. These employes had been the trusted subordinates of Ford, and he relied almost exclusively upon them and their advice. He never once suspected them of corruption. He explained that one circumstance in particular interfered with the perfect discharge of his duty. He was under the immediate control of Supervisor McDonald. His reports had to be made to McDonald. Whenever he discovered any fraud, he at once informed McDonald, but McDonald, being in the ring, of course only used the information for his own corrupt purposes. Maguire protested that he had used all possible diligence in ferreting out fraud, and that his offense was only that of omission, which he could not avoid. He said that when he took hold of the district the internal revenue had never exceeded $3,000,000, and that in his first year it reached $4,000,000, and Commissioner Douglass wrote him a complimentary letter on his success in collecting the revenue. Judge Dillon took Maguire's case under consideration and will probably not pass sentence before Saturday. As the Government attorneys admit that Maguire did not receive any money from the illicit manufacture of whisky, it is considered certain that his sentence will be as light as the law will permit, which is six months imprisonment and a fine. It is not known when McKee's motion will be reached. Judge Dillon decided that Avery's motion for a new trial would be taken up to-morrow morning.

GEN. HENDERSON'S TESTIMONY—AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUSPICIONS ENTERTAINED BY THE PROSECUTING COUNSEL—LAWYER SHERMAN'S PRESENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mr. Henderson's examination was concluded to-day. His testimony was of much the same character as yesterday. An important subject was touched upon by questions relating to the views entertained by the prosecuting officers as to the desire of the Attorney General and the President to secure effective prosecutions. Mr. Henderson gave an account of the suspicions entertained and the ground of them, his statements not being essentially different from those made by District Attorney Dyer. It is said to have been strongly brought out that at the time so many assurances were given to the public by all concerned that the President, Attorney General, and Secretary of the Treasury were acting in entire harmony, there was actually a feeling of mutual distrust among them. This appears to be generally understood now without the testimony of Gen. Henderson, and the cause of the feeling and its entire disappearance on the disclosure of the true condition of affairs are equally well known.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Gen. Henderson resumed his testimony to-day before the Committee on Whisky Frauds. He said, among other things, that in conversation with Secretary Bristow in January last, the Secretary stated to him substantially, that he thought Gen. Porter and Gen. Babcock, or one of them, had access to the Grand Jury evidence in the Attorney General's office, and thereby ascertained what there was against Gen. Babcock; but since the witness recently came here to testify before the committee he had had a conversation with the Attorney General himself, when he stated frankly what he had heard from Secretary Bristow. The Attorney General said he did not purposely or designedly let Babcock or Porter have access to the files of his office, but he had frequently communicated what evidence he had against Babcock to the President himself, but invariably found that the President knew more about it than he did. In explanation of the fact the Attorney General stated to Henderson that a member of the Grand Jury at St. Louis [E. W. Fox] came here in December last and remained till about the 1st of February, and he believed Fox had communicated to the President all the material facts in the case by giving what appeared before the Grand Jury. The Attorney General had no doubt the President came into possession of the facts in this way.

W. F. Peddrick, assistant counsel to District Attorney Dyer, was also examined and testified concerning the lawyer [Mr. Sherman, of New-York,] who had received from Attorney General Pierrepont a letter to Mr. Dyer. It had been represented that Sherman was a spy for Gen. Babcock, but the witness did not so regard him; and, further, that the object of Sherman's visit was to procure certain documents bearing on Babcock's case. While Sherman's conduct might have been imprudent, there was nothing in it to show that he was engaged in a dishonorable business. Sherman, however, betrayed much solicitude and earnestness in behalf of Gen. Babcock, whom he believed to be innocent.

CROOKED COTTON AND WHISKY IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 5.—Nine members of the Grand Jury in the "crooked" cotton and whisky cases were discharged because they could not take the oath relative to taking up arms, &c., against the United States. The counsel for the defendants made a motion to file an amended plea to the indictments, and Judge Wood ordered the motion fixed for hearing to-morrow.

THE CHICAGO CASES.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The property of the South Branch Distillery Company, owned by Haas, Powell & Co., has been declared forfeited to the Government. Simon Powell pleaded guilty this morning of conspiracy to defraud the Government, and the indictment as to the other members of the firm was dismissed.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

INSUFFICIENCY OF THE EXTRADITION LAWS IN WINSLOW'S CASE—DEPRESSION IN STOCKS — END OF THE LIVERPOOL STRIKE—THE ROYAL TITLE DISCUSSION—FATAL FERRY-BOAT DISASTER.

LONDON, April 5.—The *Times* this morning, referring to the case of Winslow, says: "After two months from the date of his committal Winslow will be entitled to his discharge, unless the Judges hold that the events which have occurred constitute sufficient cause to the contrary within the meaning of the twelfth section of the Extradition act. Whether Winslow is to be given up or not must depend upon whether the United States Government will or can arrange to restrict the charge upon which he is tried so as to satisfy the Extradition act. We can have no wish to give shelter to American criminals, but of course our law must be obeyed by our own Executive, and strong grounds would have to be shown before we should alter our law on a point where it has been solemnly recognized by many treaties. The truth is, our Extradition treaty with the United States is very insufficient. Negotiations have long been going on for its improvement, and it is to be hoped that the present complication will hasten them. Meanwhile it will be remembered that all we ask is reciprocity, for already, by our own act, we could not try an English forger surrendered by the United States, except for an extradition crime which might be proved by facts established in America. It is a matter of wonder that this question has not arisen before; but now it has been raised, our Government would appear to have no discretion in the matter."

The Russian press severely criticise Mr. Disraeli's remarks in the House of Commons on March 23, on the debate on the Royal Titles bill, that Russia's conquest of Tartary is well known throughout India, and the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India would be received as a sign of our determination to maintain our Indian Empire.

The trial of Ferdinand Kahn, Captain of the steamer Franconia, which ran into and sank the Strathclyde, on the charge of manslaughter, commenced at the Central Criminal Court in London to-day.

There was considerable depression on the Stock Exchange to-day, and speculative securities are declining under pressure to sell. Business closed dull, but the depression was less marked than in the forenoon.

The betting to-day on the inter-University boat-race is 5 to 2 in favor of Cambridge.

Sir Henry Halford has formally resigned the Captaincy of the British National Rifle Team.

A ferry-boat which was being drawn across the River Dee at Aberdeen, was capsized to-day in mid-stream by the violence of the current. The boat was crowded with passengers, and it is feared that thirty persons were drowned.

At the Croydon April meeting to-day the Challenge Cup was taken by Mr. Gomm's br. g., Congress, who "walked over."

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The strike of the dock laborers was ended to-day, the men resuming work on the old terms.

The steamers England, of the National Line, and Nevada, of the Guion Line, which were to sail to-day for New-York, will be delayed until to-morrow.

The cotton on board the steamer Andean, at this port, from New-Orleans, took fire to-day, but was extinguished. The damage was slight.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says Russia intends to reopen shortly the negotiations in regard to the codification of international rights in time of war, and hopes England will adhere to the amended proposals of the Brussels Conference.

The Earl of Sheffield died yesterday, aged seventy-four years.

[The Earl of Sheffield, George Augustus Frederick Charles Holroyd, the second Earl of that name, was born in London in 1802. He was descended from an Irish family. In 1821 he took his father's seat in the House of Lords and acted with the Conservative Party. He was Lord Chamberlain in 1858 and 1859. He was married to a daughter of Lord Harewood in 1825, and had three children, the eldest of which, Henry-North, Viscount Prevensey, was born in London in 1832, and succeeds to the title.]

FRANCE.

SALE OF NEWSPAPERS PROHIBITED—COMMENTS ON THE ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE KHEDIVE—DEATH OF HOME, THE SPIRITUALIST.

PARIS, April 5.—A decree was promulgated to-day fixing the 1st of May, 1878, as the day for the opening of the Universal Exhibition.

The Government has ordered the Prefects to prevent the sale of all newspapers without exception by ordinary newsdealers and in the streets.

The *Journal Officiel* promulgates the law immediately raising the state of siege.

The *Siecle* states that Mr. Home, the prominent spiritualist, died suddenly Saturday, while traveling on the railway from St. Petersburg to Berlin.

LONDON, April 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the action of France in the Khédive's behalf was precipitated by the remonstrance of the leaders of the majority in the Assembly, who, indeed, formally intimated to the Government that further waiting upon English plans would compel a parliamentary attack. This intimation was made at the end of last week, and known to represent so much popular feeling that it led to definite action. The French Government has resolved to co-operate with Italy without further reference to England. They will give active support, on the grounds of what they conceive to be public policy, to the proposal to raise a new loan to supersede the floating debt, which is the Khédive's real difficulty.

LONDON, April 6.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that the Chamber of Deputies has annulled the election of M. Peyrusse, Bonapartist.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE TROUBLES AGGRAVATED—REVIVAL OF MOHAMMEDAN FANATICISM.

LONDON, April 6.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency publishes the following: Despite the happy conclusion of an armistice, the general situation of the Oriental question has rather been aggravated. The Porte has relapsed into inactivity, and leaves the European Cabinets to work for peace without aiding them by the application of reforms. On the other hand, the revival of Mohammedan fanaticism is announced. The recent accounts of massacres of Christians are confirmed. The Christians are calling for reprisals, and 5,000 insurgents have entered the districts of Bihacs and Travnik. All these incidents are the more serious because they occur at the beginning of Spring.

The *Times* Paris correspondent points out the special gravity of the above statement, as the dispatches of the Russian Telegraphic Agency are always strictly in keeping with the opinions of the Russian Government. The tenor of this dispatch seems to show that Europe will at last know the immediate object of Russia's recent proceedings.

LONDON, April 6.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Standard* reports that the inhabitants of the Bibacs District of Bosnia have revolted. The rebels cheered for the Emperor of Austria. They have been joined by some Mohammedans, and have captured a quantity of powder.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that 300 Mohammedans have joined the insurrection in the Bihacs district, and it is feared the movement will spread.

The truce in Herzegovina is prolonged to the 14th inst. Conferences between Baron Rodich and the insurgents are proceeding.

SPAIN.

THE NUMBER OF SENATORS TO BE INCREASED—CARLIST MUNITIONS OF WAR.

MADRID, April 5.—The Committee on the Constitution propose to increase the number of Senators to 300.

It is reported that Carlist depots of arms still exist in Biscay.

GERMANY.

PUBLICATION OF THE SECOND REPORT ON THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, April 5.—The second report of the result of the investigation into the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven some months ago is published. It mentions that three cases of furs shipped at Halifax in the missing steamer City of Boston, by "James Thomas," were uninsured.

LONDON, April 6.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* says the reports of the impending retirement of Gen. Von Moltke are denied.

TUESDAY'S STORM.

HEAVY SNOW-FALL IN NEW-ENGLAND—RAIN AND GALES—DAMAGE TO SHIPPING—FRESHETS IN NEW-YORK.

BOSTON, April 5.—The storm yesterday was one of the worst of the season on the coast, but the vessels in the harbor rode out the gale in safety. The schooner D. and E. Kelly, of Dennis, went ashore during the gale at Rockport, Mass., but all hands were rescued by a boat from the Life-saving Station. The vessel was of 219 tons register, built at Bull's Ferry, N. J., in 1861, and was owned in Dennis, by E. C. Kelly and others.

The storm last night was general in Eastern and Northern New-England, and the fall of snow in the lower portion of the country was the heaviest of the season. The railroads were partially blockaded, and telegraph communication was almost entirely suspended. The lines are working as usual to-day. Owing to a break in the telegraphic communication with Cape Cod and the South Shore, no reports of marine disasters have been received. Schooners are reported ashore at Salem and Nantasket Beach.

Reports from all points north and east indicate that the storm was the severest of the season. Snow fell in parts of Maine and New-Hampshire to the depth of twenty inches. This morning there was not a single telegraph wire working east, but all have been repaired to-day. If a sudden thaw follows, a most disastrous freshet must ensue. The tides to-day are reported unusually high, and at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, it is feared that several Summer cottages may be swept away.

PORT JERVIS, April 5.—The rains of the last two days have raised the streams in this vicinity considerably. The ice in the Big Eddy of the Delaware River at Narrowsburg passed out last night, and when the flood subsides sufficiently the timber rafts, a large number of which are lying above that point awaiting the event, will begin moving. The Neversink has overflowed its banks, and the meadows east of Port Jervis have the appearance of a large lake. The North and East Branches are very high.

DUTCHESS JUNCTION, April 5.—Reports from the east state that there are ten inches of snow at the State line.

PROVIDENCE, April 5.—The railroad bridge on the Old Colony Railroad at Tiverton was so badly washed that trains could not pass over it this morning, and the mails and passengers had to be transferred.

WORCESTER, April 5.—The break on the Boston and Albany Railroad has been repaired, and passenger and freight trains are running as usual. The Norwich Road is open for the passage of passenger trains, and will be ready for freight business to-morrow.

PROVIDENCE, April 5.—The steam-boat Metropolis, laid up in Newport harbor, was blown adrift by the gale, and went ashore near the Poor-house.

It is stated, in reference to the wreck of the schooner Helen J. Holway, which went ashore on Tuesday morning two miles from the wreck of the steam-ship Great Western and eight miles east of Fire Island light, that on the day previous the crews of the Government life-saving stations on the beach were discharged and went home, and that consequently the crew of the schooner could receive no aid from that source.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 6—1 A. M.—*For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer south-east veering to cooler north-west winds, rising barometer, and partly cloudy or clear weather.*

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR.

THE DAM SAID TO HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY DAMAGED BY THE STORM OF TUESDAY—FEARS ENTERTAINED THAT IT MAY GIVE WAY.

A force of about sixty men was sent yesterday to repair the damage to the storage reservoir at Hempstead during the severe storm of Monday night and Tuesday. The wind is said to have blown a gale all day Tuesday, dashing the waves against the unfaced portion of the dam, destroying the temporary shelving of planks along the line of the facing, hurling timbers against the stone facing, and causing great damage. Several large holes are said to have been made in the earth-works, and the Board of City Works are using the screened sand belonging to Kingsley & Keeney to fill them up. Chief Engineer Adams sent a written communication to the Board of City Works yesterday warning them of the risk they ran in continuing the test of the dam in its present unfinished state, which President Slocum refused to make public. Col. Adams is understood to be still firm in his opinion that the dam will hold any amount of water so long as it is not agitated by wind and storm, but he is not willing to be held responsible for damage which may be done by storm, while testing the dam in its unfinished state. The people who live on a line likely to be endangered by the breaking of the dam are said to be really apprehensive of danger, and are placing themselves upon higher ground, fearing that the dam may give way. The water yesterday had reached the depth of thirteen feet eleven inches, which is nearly two feet higher than it was proposed to allow it to rise when the test was ordered, and nearly five feet higher than Col. Beard said it could possibly go, he offering to give bonds to pay $1,000 for every foot it ever went above nine feet. Hence, the contractors and the Chief Engineer claim that the dam has demonstrated all and more than they claimed it would do, and propose to hold the city responsible for the result if the authorities persist in keeping the gates closed.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. H. J. Montague having recovered from his recent illness, "Tears, Idle Tears" will positively be represented at Wallack's Theatre, to-night, as a preface to "The Rivals."

Mr. Matt Morgan, of the Lyceum Theatre, announces his willingness to place his company and house at the disposal of any of Mr. Walt Whitman's friends who may desire to give a matinée performance for the benefit of the poet.

The sale of seats for the first week's representations of "Henry V." at Booth's Theatre is now in progress.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A disastrous fire occurred at Great Falls, N. H., Tuesday night. It broke out in B. D. Hill's block, which was destroyed. Watson's grocery, the Post Office block, Samuel James' brick store, and the dwelling of Thomas Merston were also burned. B. D. Hill and his sister, Mrs. Cuzzens, of Boston, occupied apartments in the third story of Hill's block, and were burned to death. The losses aggregate $55,000; the insurance amounts to about $20,000. A very heavy snow-storm prevented a more general conflagration.

WHEELING, April 5.—About 10 o'clock to-night, a fire at Benwood, West Va., completely destroyed the Benwood Nail-works, together with about 25,000 kegs of nails. Everything belonging to the works, including two factories, forge, cooper shops, and storehouse was destroyed. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The amount of loss and insurance is unknown, and it is impossible to get further particulars to-night.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Commissioner Hayne for the arrest of George M. Wheeler and Jesse M. Stone, President and Vice President of the First National Bank of La Crosse, Wis. They are charged with embezzling $120,000 of the funds of the bank. Stone was arrested, but Wheeler has not yet been found. Stone will probably be taken to La Crosse to meet the charge, as he desires to do so. He strongly protests his innocence.

A FATAL POLITICAL WRANGLE.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 5.—At a meeting to-night of the Southern Republican Club, a wrangle occurred over the adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting. A fight ensued, during which three men were shot, one of whom, Lucien Adams, Jr., will die. The other two wounded men are Lucien Adams, Sr., and John W. King. It is reported that others are wounded, but their names are kept secret by the members of the club.

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

BETHLEHEM, April 5—The confession of James Kerrigan, now under sentence for complicity in the Molly Maguire murders, was made public to-day. Kerrigan acknowledges having been a member of the Molly Maguire Society, and says the object of that organization was to kill people and burn down their buildings. Its operations are carried on under a charter granted by the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Kerrigan details the plans made for the killing of Policeman Yost at Tamaqua, and of John P. Jones, near Summit Hill, showing that these murders were the result of an order issued by the Molly Maguires.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

THE EASTERN ELECTIONS.

RHODE ISLAND—FALLING OFF IN THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE—NO CHOICE BY THE PEOPLE FOR GOVERNOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 5.—The annual State election was held to-day. The Republican State Convention nominated Gov. Henry Lippitt and the remainder of the general ticket for re-election. The Prohibitionists and personal opponents of Gov. Lippitt supported a ticket headed by Albert C. Howard, and containing the name of Joshua M. Addeman the Republican candidate for Secretary of State. The Democrats supported a ticket headed by William B. Beach. The canvass has been carried on very quietly, except on the part of the Prohibitionists, who employed a number of popular and energetic orators to visit the several towns and rouse the people to political action on the Temperance question, and especially on the license issue. This agitation developed the fact that there is strong opposition to the present Liquor License law. The fact so largely dwelt upon before country audiences, that in Providence the keepers of disreputable houses received State licenses to sell liquor, created a profound impression and raised up an army of friends for the Prohibition ticket. The result is that although the Republican ticket was nominated with complete fairness, and was, therefore, supported by many who repudiated it last year, the Prohibitionists have polled about one-third of the votes and defeated an election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and General Treasurer, by the people. Mr. Addeman is elected Secretary of State by 14,653 votes, against 3,681 for the Democratic candidate, the figures from Middletown and New-Shoreham only being omitted. This vote indicates, to some extent, the relative Republican strength, although the Prohibition ticket, upon which was Mr. Addeman's name, undoubtedly received the support of a considerable number of Democrats. Mr. Lippitt last year lacked about 6,300 votes of an election by the people, and stood second in the poll. This year, with two towns to hear from, he has a plurality of about 2,000, leads the Democratic candidate 4,740, and lacks 1,487 of an election. The other candidates on the State ticket receive about the same vote. The vote is lighter by several thousands than last year, according to the returns, with two small towns wanting. Lippitt receives 8,212; Howard, 6,227, and Beach, 3,472. In this city, where Mr. Lippitt was 1,428 behind last year, he has a majority of 411, the vote standing: Lippitt, 3,465; Howard, 2,263; Beach, 790. The regular Republican Assembly ticket in this city has an average majority exceeding 500. The General Assembly comprises a considerable number of new men and is even more decidedly Republican than in years past. The Senate will comprise 27 Republicans and 9 Democrats. The House will have the same number of Democrats and sixty-three Republicans. There is no doubt that the General Assembly will re-elect Gov. Lippitt and the entire Republican ticket by a large majority. The new Legislature is also believed to be in favor of the re-election of United States Senator Anthony.

RETURNS FROM CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, April 5.—Election returns from nearly every town in the State make the total vote of the State 98,645, of which Robinson, Rep., has 43,621; Ingersoll, Dem., 51,145; Smith, Temperance, 1,905; and Atwater, Greenback, 1,974. The Senate stands 18 Democrats to 3 Republicans, and the House 160 Democrats, 54 Republicans, and 2 Independents. The Democratic majority on a joint ballot is 89, against 42 last year.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN TOMPKINS AND CHENANGO.

ALBANY, April 5.—At the Tompkins County Democratic Convention, held at Ithaca to-day, resolutions were adopted declaring Gov. Tilden to be the fit representative of the reform spirit of the time, and indorsing him. Ward Gregory, H. G. Plyer, and C. C. Howell, Jr., were elected delegates to the State Convention.

NORWICH, April 5.—The Chenango County Democratic Convention was held yesterday. The following-named persons were chosen delegates to the Utica Convention: Hon. T. H. Matteson, William N. Mason, and James B. Brown. The delegates were not instructed, but resolutions favorable to Gov. Tilden were adopted.

SYRACUSE, April 5.—The Democrats of the First and Third Assembly Districts of this city, adopted a resolution against sending a pledged delegation to St. Louis.

AUBURN, April 5.—At the Democratic caucuses in the First and Fifth Wards to-night, the Ross tickets were elected two to one.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS IN NEW-YORK, MISSOURI, AND KANSAS.

HUNTINGTON, April 5.—The election for town officers held yesterday resulted in the election of Stephen C. Rogers, the Democratic candidate for Supervisor, and the whole Democratic ticket.

SCHENECTADY, April 5.—In the city election here yesterday, the Democrats carried their city ticket by slightly increased majorities. The Republicans gain one Supervisor, and lose three Aldermen.

ST. JOSEPH, April 5.—At the municipal election yesterday the vote was probably the largest ever polled here. The Democrats elected their Mayor, and most of their city ticket, with three out of four Councilmen.

TOPEKA, April 5.—At the city election yesterday, the Republicans elected their Mayor, and probably all of their city ticket.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Of the thirteen Aldermen voted for yesterday, the Democrats elected six, the Republicans four, and the Independents three. The latter are also Democrats. Of the nine School Directors voted for, the Democrats elected five, and the Republicans four. The People's charter ticket for Freeholders has a large majority.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.—Turner A. Gill, (Democrat,) the present incumbent, was re-elected Mayor of this city yesterday by a plurality of 205. The Democrats also elect their Auditor and Treasurer. The Republicans probably have a majority in the Council.

THE COLORED CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—The Colored National Convention organized to-day by the election of M. W. Gibbs, of Arkansas, President. Speeches were made by Robert McCary, of Indiana; H. S. Smith, of Georgia; Robert Harlan, of Ohio, and M. W. Gibbs. Frederick Douglass and the other signers to the card against calling the convention at Nashville were severely criticised. The speakers declared they were for the party that promised them most rights and fulfilled their promises.

NOTE THIS FACT.

The success and perfection of the "New Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Silent Sewing Machine" is attested by the fact that other sewing-machine companies unscrupulously borrow the language of its advertisements.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Baldwin's Monthly is one of the best journals in the City. It is edited and published by O. S. Baldwin, (Baldwin the Clothier.)—*Exchange.*

Asthma.

From A. Williams, Esq., a Distinguished Attorney of New-York.

"I have been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for twenty-four years—sometimes so severely as to be confined to my room for weeks; and although attended by various medical advisers, of the highest reputation and skill in the country, the relief was but partial and temporary—twice the disease proved nearly fatal to my life.

Some few weeks ago, I commenced taking WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which gave me instant relief, and a single bottle produced in a few days a radical and perfect cure."

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Papers. Low prices.

A.—Rupture Cured by Dr. Marsh, (Principal of late Marsh & Co.,) at his old office, No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No up-town branch.

The Process by which Milk of Magnesia is prepared enhances the medicinal virtues of the Magnesia as an aperient, tonic, and antacid for children.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

BISSELL—WILLMARTH.—At New-Rochelle, April 4, 1876, by Rev. J. Emory Gault, JAMES A. BISSELL to Miss LIZZIE WILLMARTH. No cards.

LEEFE—VAN DIEN.—In New-York, March 30, by Rev. J. Howard Suydam, CHARLES S. LEEFE to ALICE C. VAN DIEN.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—On Wednesday morning, April 5, after a few hours' illness, of pneumonia, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, only son of Franklin and Bertha King Bartlett, aged 7 months and 4 days.

CARY.—At Rome, Italy, on the 23d of March, in the 39th year of his age, LUCIUS E. CARY, youngest son of William F. and Nancy P. Cary.

CHITTENDEN.—Of measles, at Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, April 4, MARY ANNABELL, youngest daughter of Henry A. and Henrietta G. Chittenden, aged 13 years, 3 months, and 4 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her father, Thursday afternoon at 3 P. M.

CONOVER.—On Wednesday morning, KATHERINE C., daughter of the late George S. Conover, in the 28th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, Joel D. Hunter, No. 24 East 69th st., Friday, 7th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

CUYLER.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 5, THEODORE CUYLER, in the 57th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Friday at 3 o'clock, from the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Walnut and 22d sts.

GILMOUR.—On Wednesday morning, April 5, MARGARET ELLIOTT, relict of John A. Gilmour, in the 69th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Orange County, N. Y., for interment.

HAMMOND.—Of apoplexy, April 5, at his residence near Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y., GERARD B. HAMMOND, M. D., aged 48.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Spring Valley, on Friday, April 7, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers st. at 7:45 A. M.

HALL.—April 4, of diphtheria, GUSSIE, youngest daughter of William P. Hall and the late Almira A. Fuller, in the 10th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 602 Franklin av., Brooklyn.

HEATH.—In this City, on the 4th inst., Mrs. KATE HEATH, in the 36th year of her age.

HITCHCOCK.—On Tuesday, April 4, at her residence, No. 51 East 30th st., MARY A. MACK, wife of Dr. H. M. Hitchcock.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Dr. Crosby's Church, 4th av. and 22d st., Friday, April 7, at 2 P. M.

KERNOCHAN.—At Pittsfield, Mass., April 5, 1876, of diphtheria, FREDERICK, youngest son of Frank E. and Abbie E. Kernochan.

LIGHTBODY.—Suddenly, Tuesday afternoon, COLIN LIGHTBODY, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 187 Pearl st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MEIN.—On Tuesday morning, April 4, MARGARET PRINGLE, wife of Robert Mein, in the 71st year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 329 East 18th st., on Friday, April 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MELVILLE.—On Tuesday, April 4, at the residence of her brother, Thomas Melville, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, AUGUSTA MELVILLE, of Gansevoort, Saratoga County, N. Y.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the house, Friday, April 7, at 2 o'clock. Boat leaves Pier No. 1, East River, at 1:15 P. M. Interment in Albany.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, on the 3d inst., ALICE BEERY, wife of Clark T. Morris, and daughter of Philemon B. Beery, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 424 West 47th st., on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

MOORE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, April 3, PERCY BRINTON, youngest child of Thomas and Constance R. Moore, and grandson of Col. James Moore.

Funeral from Trinity Church, Elizabeth, on Friday, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

NEMBACH.—On Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 6:30 A. M., after giving birth to a daughter, GERTRUDE JOSEPHINE, wife of George Nembach and daughter of Peter and Mary Ann Weiler, of Woodside, N. J.

OLCOTT.—At Orange, N. J., on the 5th inst., HENRY WYCKOFF OLCOTT, late of this City, aged 74 years. Funeral at the residence of the family, Hillyer st., Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave New-York 10:35 A. M., 11:15 A. M., and 1:05 P. M.

PHŒNIX.—At her residence in this City, on Wednesday night, MARY W., widow of J. Phillips Phœnix, and daughter of the late Stephen Whitney.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PORTER.—On Sunday afternoon, April 2, LUCIUS P. PORTER, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, and from the First Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., on Monday, April 3, CAROLINE M., wife of Dr. Albert Thompson, and sister of the late Robert Denniston, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral at Washingtonville, Orange County, Thursday, April 6, at 3 o'clock P M.

TRIMBLE.—On Wednesday, April 5, JOHN TRIMBLE. Funeral from his late residence, No. 780 Madison av., on Saturday, 8th inst., at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, April 5, LOUIS ERNEST, eldest son of Leonidas P. and Mary S. Williams, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 52 West 51st st., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ART SALE.

This (THURSDAY) evening, at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

MR. URIAH ALLEN'S Collection of Paintings by celebrated MODERN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms. A fine collection of Furniture, selected from the stock of one of our best manufacturers, comprising Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Tables, Sideboards, Bookcases, Elegant Cabinets, Easels, Music Stands, Screens, &c., &c. Also a PRIVATE COLLECTION OF BRIC-A-BRAC Ornaments, Porcelain Ware, Bronzes, Parian Marbles, &c., &c., the whole to be sold by auction FRIDAY afternoon, April 7, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, commencing at 3 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY.

On exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a large collection of Illustrated and Standard Works, in fine bindings. Appleton's Encyclopedia, 16 vols., ½ Russia; Appleton's Journal, 8 vols., 4to, ½ mor.; Bible Plates, 2 vols., royal folio, ½ mor.; British Poets, 45 vols., uncut, large paper; Chambers' Encyclopedia, 10 vols., ½ mor.; Chaucer's Works, 7 vols., calf, very scarce; Book of Costumes, colored plates; Doré's illustrations of the Bible, 2 vols., folio, full morocco; Granger's History of England, 6 vols., uncut, several hundred extra illustrations; Hall's British Ballads, 2 vols., boards, original edition; Dictionnaire Classique d'Historie Naturelle, 50 vols.; Northcote's Fables, 25 copies only printed; Picart's Ceremonies et Coutumes Religieuses, 4 vols., folio; Shakespeare's Plays, 12 vols., 8vo, ½ calf, rare; Wyatt's Art of Illuminating; Washington Portraits (150 copies only printed;) Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, 3 vols., &c., &c., to be sold by auction FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 7 and 8, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

HIPPODROME BUILDING.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock EVERY DAY.

Afternoon service at 4 o'clock TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

Tickets for afternoon free upon application.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and overflow meeting at same hour in Fourth Avenue Hall.

Young Men's Meeting, Fourth Avenue Hall, EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and Saturday Night Meeting at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av. at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY NIGHT service will be conducted by Mr. Sankey.

Mr. Moody will meet young converts and inquirers only in Association Hall EVERY MONDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

Special tickets for the evening service of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, will be issued to non-church-goers, and to persons not yet entered on a Christian life, on application at the Hippodrome each day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Entrance by door marked F, in 26th st., near 4th av.

No services at the Hippodrome on SATURDAY and no noon meeting on SUNDAY.

A number of articles have been found which owners can obtain on application.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, April 8, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wyoming, via Queenstown, and at 11 A. M., for France direct, per steamer Labrador, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Cimbria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 12 noon, for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Republic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Neckar, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 18, 1876. The direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., leave New-York April 15, 1876. The mails for West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, catarrh, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, diseases of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, chronic and female diseases hitherto incurable. Pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL MADE OF GOD, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, author and proprietor, free. Depot and reception rooms 200 Broadway, New-York. Reduced to 25 cents a gallon per barrel.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES In the CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 43d st., near the Grand Central Depot. Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. All ladies are invited.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMedy for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUFACTURERS of sewing silk, machine twist, button-hole twist, and embroidery silks, No. 469 Broadway, New-York; No. 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"BABY MINE."—NEW EDITION OF JOHNSTON's beautiful ballad, with elegant lithograph title, 40c.; also, just published, by same writer, "Flow'rs frae Hame," 35c; also, Thomas' "Haunting Eyes," 40c.; Dank's "Katie, the Rose of Kildare," 30c.; "Centennial March," Mack, 50c.; "Punch Brothers, Punch," 30c. C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW EASTER MUSIC, BY THOMAS AND DANKS.—Just published, Easter Anthem, "The Day of Resurrection," by J. R. Thomas, 60c.; also, "He is Risen, He is Risen," P. A. Danks, 35c.; also, "Eight Easter Carols," by Howard, price 20c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

KENTUCKY-BRED ROAD OR SADDLE horse; six years old; sound and kind; one horse for family or business use; prices low. Apply at No. 245 West 26th st.

STABLES.—FOUR PRIVATE STABLES TO LET; one as fine as any in City; suitable for two parties. WETHERBEE & MILLS, No. 1,218 Broadway.

WANTED—GERMANTOWN CARRIAGE, PERFECT order; cheap for cash. Address J. H. V. REAVES, No. 15 East 128th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE and shafts, in good order, at No. 17 East 30th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Best class of servants for every capacity.
Also married couples waiting for situations.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT would like a position as companion to an invalid or elderly lady; is of a cheerful disposition, and can bring the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Address W. B. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman and husband, without incumbrance, would like charge of house for the Summer months. Can be seen at No. 269 1st av., between 15th and 16th sts. Mrs. Robinson.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

COMPANION.—BY AN EDUCATED ORPHAN AS companion to an elderly invalid or blind lady, or any respectable position not menial. Address S. E. Y., Box No. 288 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COMPANION.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl to wait on a lady; will be found obliging; two years' City reference. Address Bakery, No. 693 6th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A PERSON TO GO OUT BY the day to wash and iron and house-clean; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th st., first floor, rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can sew very nicely by hand; has the best of City reference from her last employer, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A well-experienced, steady young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly in both branches; is a first-class chamber-maid and a good family laundress; can puff, polish, flute; can furnish best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, OR USEFUL Girl.—By a very neat young girl, that has lived out before; is willing and obliging; has had charge of children; can do chamber-work, and is willing to make herself useful; will go for moderate wages. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-WORK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a young German girl, for City or country; she has been taught to do everything about a house; neat and tidy: would care children, &c.; has no parents, but good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av. above 10th st., over drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of growing children and sew; good reference from last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 331 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; very respectable and well recommended; has just left her place; good waitress; can clean and take care of silver; good chamber-maid; willing, obliging, and a good servant; sober and honest. Call at Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN obliging, reliable, and very tidy Protestant girl to do chamber-work and waiting or to take care of children; has good reference; is quiet, orderly, and willing to do all in her power to please; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl, with the best references as to character and competency; is a neat, industrious, and obliging girl; speaks English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; can do fine washing, ladies' finery, or plain sewing; could wait on a lady if necessary; has excellent City references of from four to five years; does not object to the country. Can be seen for three days at 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl to do chamber-work; has the very best of references, and is a neat and tidy girl. Call at Morison's reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice this address.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid, who will make herself generally useful on other occasions if required; in a private family; the best City reference from last place. Call at No. 139 East 19th st., near Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl; would do the chamber-work and waiting in a plain family where she could make herself generally useful; willing to learn. Call at No. 235 West 46th st., between Broadway and 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant woman as chamber-maid and waitress, and is capable of assisting in any other work in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—BY A respectable Protestant English girl; understands her duties; willing to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th st., near Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED person as first-class chamber-maid; would do washing; has good City reference. Address E. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By a young man, single; first-class reference. Address G. P., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman in a small family; or would assist with children; six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 447 West 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid in a private family; has unexceptionable City references. Address No. 394 4th av.; ring bell twice.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from last place; English or American family preferred. Call at No. 145 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable chamber-maid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 151 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 327 West 41st st., third floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTEST ant girl to do chamber-work and sew or nurse; good references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT English girl, as chamber-maid, waitress, or seamstress; best City reference. Call at the Church of Our Saviour, 3d av., near 39th st., from 10 to 12.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a nice family; willing and obliging; best references. Address Advertiser, No. 345 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in a private family as chamber-maid; has first-class City references. Call at No. 348 East 74th st., near 1st av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A competent person; has excellent reference. Can be seen in the millinery store at No. 715 6th av., near 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; is a good washer and ironer; best City references from her last place. Call at No. 207 East 28th st., one flight up.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED chamber-maid in a private family or first-class boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 14 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and plain sewing; best City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 338 East 34th st., room No. 2.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; five years' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 626 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 255 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class chamber-maid; best reference given if required; can do sewing. Call at No. 169 West 25th st.; ring second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable English girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; City reference. Apply at No. 58 West 15th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl in a private family; no objection to the country for Summer; City reference. Call at No. 14 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 154 East 38th st., last employer's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City recommendations. Can be seen at the present employer's, No. 26 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 234 West 31st st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters in one house; a good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; or are willing to do the work of a small family between them in the country; both girls competent and obliging; good references; country preferred. Address M. D., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable, with best City testimonials; lady can be seen; as first-class plain cook; makes desserts, &c.; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; sober, honest, obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant young woman; good cook, excellent laundress; gets up nice desserts, meats, pastry; good baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; understands the care of milk and butter; very best testimonials; honest, sober, obliging, strong, and not afraid to work. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Swiss Protestant young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, pastry, &c., and is an excellent washer and ironer; can furnish unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two competent Scotch girls as good cook and laundress and good chamber-maid and waitress; would like a place in a private family; City or country; have long reference; can do the entire work of a family. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady, respectable young woman who understands her business thoroughly; makes best soups, bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO WILL wash and iron if required; an experienced woman with City reference; can make all kinds of bread, soups, desserts, &c.; willing to go to the country; prefers a steady home to high wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WITH several years' reference, who understands French, English, and American cooking, pastry, bread, &c.; in City or country; can furnish undoubted references from last employer. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK IN A PRIVATE family; is a good baker, and thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Address P. K., Box 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, SWEDISH Protestant; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, desserts, &c.; is also an excellent cook; best City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; IS A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; or would do general house-work in a private family; first-class City reference. Call or address No. 230 1st av., near 14th st., top floor, front.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; six years' reference from her last place. Address or call at No. 311 West 25th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls together, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and do fine washing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 308 West 44th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; no objection to go with the family a short distance in the country; good City reference from last place. Call for three days at No. 243 West 27th st., third floor, back.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS English, French, and American cooking; desserts of all kinds; assist with washing in a small family; excellent reference. Call at No. 112 West 30th st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK IN A small private family; thoroughly understands her business; can do all kinds of family cooking; would take charge of the house for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH-ENGLISH COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of pastry and dessert; good carver; has been at work in a first-class hotel and club-house for many years; can furnish fifteen years' reference. Address or call on G. Donade, 326 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; can make good bread and biscuit and all kinds of desserts; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 248 West 30th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two respectable girls, either City or country; have lived together for twelve years, to go together, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 122 West 20th st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN AS thorough cook and excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; is neat and economical in her kitchen; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.; one flight, back room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN A private family; is a good cook, an excellent washer, ironer, &c.; good City reference. Call at No. 241 East 28th st.

COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH WASHING.—By a smart, tidy woman; good cook; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 3 Milligan place, 6th av., near 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PLAIN COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; is willing to go to the country; good references. Call at West Side Relief Association, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A FAITHFUL WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; best references as to capability, &c. Call at No. 1,528 Broadway, between 47th and 48th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; good bread maker; no objections to the country; City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at 189 3d av.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, meats, game, in all styles; boning and larding, jellies, pastries; would go to the country; has reference from highest families. Call at 245 East 32d st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS, competent girl with good City reference; City or country. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; will assist with the washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 342 East 16th st., top floor; can be seen for two days.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young German Protestant girl as cook, washer, and ironer; makes good bread and biscuits; also pastry and meats. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A first-class cook, washer, and ironer; four years' best City reference. Call at No. 316 West 39th st., third floor, Room No. 10.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A girl to do plain cooking, washing, ironing, or general house-work; good reference. Inquire at No. 454 West 52d st., top floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to a boarding-house, or as order cook. Call at No. 227 East 29th st., rear.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash, and iron, or to do house-work in a private family. Call for two days at No. 117 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; will require assistance; wages no object; City reference. Apply at No. 101 West 33d st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 60 East 41st st.

COOK.—BY AN ELDERLY PERSON AS FIRST-CLASS English cook; good City reference. Call at No. 162 West 26th st., corner 7th av., second floor, back room. No cards answered.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 241 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of cooking and is a first-class baker; best City references. Call or address No. 325 East 36th st., first floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook; will assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 109 7th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXPERIENCED cook; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d st., basement.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference from last employer. Call at 1,327 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; good reference from last place. Address Cook, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; good washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 210 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; has best City reference. Can be seen at No. 30 Greenwich av., in the rear, first floor.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman as plain cook; excellent laundress; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 49th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A middle-aged Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron; good City reference. Call at No. 308 East 31st st., third floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 37 East 20th st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK; UNDERSTANDS French, English, and American cooking; in private family or small club; reference good. Can be seen at French Office, 1,233 Broadway, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant German girl as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILLING AND obliging; can furnish best City reference. Call for two days at No. 48 West 38th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, who can cut and fit to perfection; will do dress-making, embroidery, plain sewing, &c., at her own house or by the day at a very low figure. Call at Mrs. King's, No. 160 Waverly place, near 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, some more work to do at her own house; ladies' dresses remade equal to new; fitted at their own house if desired. Call at No. 348 East 74th st.

DRESS-MAKER—WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT by the day in private families. Call at No. 220 East 27th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker and first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes engagements by the day in private families. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR country, can be had at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, corner 45th st. and Broadway. Mrs. COCHRANE, (late Superintendent of Ladies' Directory,) Manager.

GOVERNESS.—BY AN EDUCATED GIRL, SPEAKING French and German fluently, to take charge of a child three years old; City reference. Apply at No. 16 East 57th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN of experience as housekeeper; understands all household duties; cooking and marketing; best City reference. Address for three days Housekeeper, Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER—TO ASSIST A LADY IN household duties; do the up-stairs work; beautiful seamstress; can make trimming and trim dresses. Address N. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY AS HOUSE-keeper in a private family; thoroughly experienced; best reference given. Can be seen for one week at the Y. W. C. A., No. 7 East 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CANADIAN LADY, thoroughly competent, as housekeeper in a private family, hotel, or boarding-house; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 357 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as housekeeper and seamstress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 319 East 37th st., third floor, front.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE American widow as housekeeper for a small family or a club of gentlemen; as lady's maid or companion; would take care of a linen-room in a hotel or boarding-school, or take charge of a gentleman's house leaving the City for the Summer; reference from last employer. Call on or address Mrs. W., 343 East 20th st.; any time after 9 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY of refinement and experience, a position to oversee the domestic duties of a gentleman's household, and be a companion for an invalid, elderly lady, or a child; satisfactory reference given and required. Call for three days at No. 7 East 15th st., New-York, Young Women's Christian Association, for A. N., or address the same.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE as housekeeper; reference given and required. Call at No. 155 East 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman; country or City; thoroughly understands all the work of the house; good cook, good washer and ironer, very neat, quick, and obliging; sober and honest; likes the country. Call at the old Bookham Office, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl to do general house-work in a small private family; is honest, willing, and obliging; has best of references. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO do general house-work; understands her work; good references. Call at No. 551 3d av., first floor, rear house.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, COMPETENT girl, with good City references; City or country. Call at or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, not long in this country, to do general house-work; good cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 1,073 1st av., corner 58th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, work by the day, or would go to the country with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 52d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to do house-work at moderate wages; country preferred. Call at No. 3 Sheriff st., near Grand st.; rear house, Room No. 6.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator; has best City reference. Apply at Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an experienced person; disengaged in consequence of a death; eleven years in present place. Can be seen until suited at No. 70 West 49th st.

LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; would assist with chamber-work; has very good City references. Call or address No. 88 Bleecker st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl as lady's maid and nurse to grown children; understands hair-dressing and sewing; will go traveling; City reference. Call at 471 6th av., hair store.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress.—By a Protestant woman, very respectable and recommended, as first-class laundress; understands fluting, frilling, puffing, polishing, &c.; willing to assist in chamber-work; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A WELL-EXPERIENCED young woman who is a good family laundress; can puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; will assist with chamber-work, if required; has best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands doing up all kinds of fine clothes; flutes by scissors and machine; best City reference. Call at No. 431 West 42d st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good references, either in City or country. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a competent young Protestant woman as laundress and chamber-maid; City reference. Call at No. 434 7th av., near 34th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; can accomplish any style of work required in that capacity; wishes to go to the country; good reference if required. Call for two days at No. 207 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; no objection to assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 36th st., rear, first floor.

LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE women; one as first-class laundress; the other as first-class waitress, in a private family; good references. Call at No. 224 West 20th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; no objection to a boarding-house; good City reference from her last place. Call or address 230 East 29th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; a good home preferable to high wages; can be well recommended. Can be seen to-day at any time at 225 East 28th st., in one of the three cottages.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; three years' reference from last place; no objection to assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 227 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as first-class laundress; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 383 East 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as first-class laundress in a private family; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 215 West 27th st., fourth floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Can be seen to-day at No. 232 East 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress or chamber-maid and fine washing. Call at No. 430 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 334 East 25th st., Room No. 13.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family. Call at No. 159 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS in a private family; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 245 West 29th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as maid and seamstress or seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson machine; best City reference. Address Seamstress, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; would take care of growing children; would like to travel; has eleven years' City reference. Apply at Nos. 828 and 830 6th av., corner 47th st., from 10 to 12.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE and Chamber-maid.—By an English Protestant young woman, very respectable and recommended, as competent nurse for young or growing children; can bring a child up on the bottle; good seamstress; very good chamber-maid; very fond of children; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN to take care of small or growing children; is also a good seamstress and thoroughly experienced with children, and can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for E. M.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman who thoroughly understands the care of children, either infants or growing children; no objection to travel; can be highly recommended. Call or address No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress, a young woman with best references; can make any kind of dresses or underwear; willing to go to the country; run a machine; amiable, tidy girl, who will assist at whatever is required. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to mind children or be useful; does plain sewing very nicely and is a girl to be a treasure in any family where such service is required; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; IS A good sewer and chamber-maid, and would travel with a lady; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at W. S. Corwin & Co.'s, Broadway and 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; a home in a private family is desired. Inquire for Maria, West-side Relief Association, No. 403 West 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT YOUNG woman as infant's nurse, or grown children; will assist in chamber-work; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN-BORN NURSE-maid, speaking French; is a neat sewer and a very respectable young person; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse or wait on an invalid; is competent in every particular; in first-class family; City reference. Call at No. 35 Madison av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDISH woman as competent nurse in an American family; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 613 3d av., top floor.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; HAS HAD thirteen years experience; capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; best City references. Call at No. 10 Clinton place.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 974 3d av.; ring fourth bell.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS nurse to grown-up children; or will take care of an invalid lady; good reference. Address V. L., Box 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS NURSE; understands the care of a baby from birth; is willing and obliging; would travel; very best reference. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse to young children; is an excellent nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 7 West 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a young girl; two years, City reference. Call for two days at No. 881 6th av.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN in a private family; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 954 6th av., between 53d and 54th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT FRENCH girl as nurse and seamstress; can teach children French and English. Address at Mrs. Myers', No. 141 Avenue C.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE TO A growing child; operates on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; is a neat hand sewer; best references. Call all the week at No. 759 2d av., fancy store.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; unexceptionable reference given. Call at No. 248 West 30th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant, and would assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 512 3d av., near 34th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL; would assist with chamber-work if required. Call on or address K. S., No. 167 West 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; A COMPETENT nurse; best City reference; can bring up an infant from its birth. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., Room 6.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT; EXPERIENCED; best of City reference. Address A. M., Box 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED colored woman as nurse or seamstress. Can be seen on Thursday, April 6, at No. 61 Irving place.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AGED FIFTEEN, TO take care of children. Apply at No. 24 East 40th st.

NURSE, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant French girls; one as nurse and seamstress, and is well qualified to teach her native, and also the English language; the other as chamber-maid; they are both well recommended, and are of kind and willing disposition. Call at Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT, reliable woman; will take charge of two children; neat hand sewer; experienced in the care of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse for an infant; capable to bring up on a bottle and take charge day and night; four years' reference. Call at 1,215 3d av., between 70th and 71st sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS nursery governess or nurse for growing children. Apply for two days, from 10 till 1, at present employer's, No. 123 East 21st st.

SERVANTS WELL RECOMMENDED,
AT REDUCED WAGES,
now awaiting employment in City or country.
No. 108 6th av.; (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A young girl as seamstress and lady's maid in a private family, or will assist with light chamber-work; understands dress-making and all kinds of embroidery; good reference. Address D. M., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND VERY experienced woman as first-class family seamstress; ladies' and gentlemen's underclothing, shirts, children's clothing, embroidery, and dress-making finisher; has her own machine; best testimonials. Call at No. 51 East 59th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY seamstress; is an excellent seamstress and operator, as well as a beautiful dress-maker and fitter; she dresses hair a little. Seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH Protestant as seamstress; can act as maid, if necessary, to a miss or lady; can take care of a lady's wardrobe; has good City references. Can be seen, for two or three days, at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, RELIABLE YOUNG woman as family seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can operate; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; will do chamber-work and make herself generally useful; can operate on several machines; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st., near 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit for ladies and children; is a good operator; understands all kinds of embroidery; would assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, BY a respectable American woman; is a good dress-maker; can cut, fit, and operates different machines; City or country. Address U. M., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PERFECT CUTTER AND fitter of family clothing; perfect on Wheeler & Wilson machine; sixteen years' practice; at $1 per day. Address No. 26 East 12th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as very good seamstress; understands dress-making well; is willing and obliging; has reference. Call at No. 333 East 25th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY a respectable girl; understands cutting and fitting properly; would go by the day, week, or month; City recommendations. Call at 234 West 28th st., in store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker as seamstress; has a Wheeler & Wilson; willing to assist as nurse or light chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 311 East 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY; UNDERSTANDS dress-making and all kinds of sewing; has four years' recommendations from where she has worked. Call at No. 201 Lexington av., third floor, back.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, ACCUSTOMED to all kinds of sewing, as competent seamstress; is willing and obliging; reference can be given. Call at No. 309 East 29th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-MAKING, cutting, and fitting; also operates on sewing-machine; terms moderate; City or country. Call at No. 207 West 18th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress by the day, week, or month. Call or address No. 1,184 2d av., near 63d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress; is an excellent dress-maker, and can operate on different machines. Call at No. 219 East 21st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS WILL go by the week or month; also makes up ladies' combings into switches or curls in the newest styles; City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation with a family going to California; will take care of growing children or make herself generally useful. Apply at present employer's, No. 104 East 37th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN obliging, respectable girl to do waiting and chamber-work; would gladly do chamber-work and sewing; can do any kind of embroidery, silk, linen, &c.; is a competent seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly; also cleaning silver, getting up salads, &c., and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A QUIET, RELIABLE girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and orderly as a good waitress or chamber-maid; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glass-ware, &c.; best references. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands making salads and care of silver perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business perfectly; has unexceptionable references. Address No. 445 West 26th st., third floor, back.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th st., first floor.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; willing and obliging. Call or address Church of Our Saviour, 39th st. and 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her business; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 151 East 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS AND ASSIST WITH THE Washing.—Can be seen to-day from her present employer's, No. 331 Madison av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her business in every capacity; can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call, from 11 to 4 o'clock, at No. 234 West 34th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to go out by the day to wash and iron, or house-cleaning; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 108 East 8th st., second floor, front.

WASHING.—A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS SOLICITS gentlemen's, ladies', and families' washing; particular attention to orders by mail or messenger; best reference. Call at No. 253 1st av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO get the washing of ladies or gentlemen at her own residence; will guarantee satisfaction. Call or address No. 614 2d av.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, ladies', gents' and families' washing. Address No. 134 West 28th st., top floor, front room.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out washing by the day or to take home. Apply to Mrs. Dolan, No. 143 West 49th st., in the store.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SALES-LADY.—A FIRST-CLASS SALES-LADY desires an engagement in a millinery show-room. Address Crawford, Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Farm hands, coachmen, gardeners, &c.
Also married couples waiting for situations.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WHO HAS steady employment will take care of a house for free rent in the same; very best references. Address or call on JAMES GAMBLE, No. 688 Broadway.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS WAITER.—Has a thorough and complete knowledge of all that constitutes a first-class man; excellent City references. Address James, No. 158 West 28th st., Room 1.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED married man, (no family,) as coachman and gardener; would take charge of a gentleman's place in the City or country; wife good cook and preserver of fruits, or any kind of house-work; a cottage on the place preferred; best City references. Address G. C., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A RELIABLE man; understands his business thoroughly in both branches; can make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; will give general satisfaction to any gentleman requiring his services. Address Reliable, Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c., and keeps his stable in good order; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; best City references; no objection to the country. Address S., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FAITHFUL, reliable young man, Protestant, who is experienced in City and country driving; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; City references. Address, for two days, Industry, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN; strictly sober; careful, accustomed City driver; thoroughly competent in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; would make himself generally useful; City or country; City references. Address A. S., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTANT, married man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; understands gardening perfectly; best reference from present employer. Call or address William, No. 66 Cortlandt st., Office No. 12.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands the business, and gardening if necessary; can milk; is capable of being useful in general on a gentleman's place; first-class reference. Address for two days J. A. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent references; country preferred. Address P. F., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN IN a private family, or would take care of road horses; understands his business in every respect; is strictly temperate and reliable; can furnish satisfactory City references. Address Coachman, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; first-class City driver; competent in all capacities of his business; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class City reference from last employer. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family; has the best of City reference; willing and obliging, sober and honest; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address Robert, Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man; is willing, obliging, and competent, and is a good City driver; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended by his last or former employers. Address for two days W. C., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A Swedish Protestant single man, aged twenty-five years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do gardening and general work about a place; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN CAN be had by applying to A. R. Mathes, his former employer, Madison Square Hotel, 21st st. and Broadway; he understands his business in all its branches; perfectly temperate and very obliging. Apply for three days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTABLE married man; has just left the country; no objections to the City; has five years' first-class recommendations. Call or address, for two days, No. 221 West 41st st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; married; no family; wife French; thorough dress-maker and hair-dresser; excellent City reference as to capability, sobriety, &c. Address Spooner, No. 208 West 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; three years' references from last employer; willing and obliging in every respect. Address B., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man, thoroughly competent in both branches; excellent driver; understands keeping a gentleman's place in proper order; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address E. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman and groom; is willing to help in a garden and make himself generally useful; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED man; understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference from last and former employers. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman, just landed; understands his business thoroughly; will make himself useful if required; no objection to country. Address Thomas Steele, No. 328 West 17th st.

COACHMAN, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE Gardener, or Farmer.—By a married man; one child; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; ten years' reference. Address M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a respectable single man; understands his business thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; will be found trustworthy and reliable; first-class City reference. Address W. L., No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; experienced driver, excellent groom, and willing to make himself useful; best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A young man, single; thoroughly understands both branches; will be found willing and obliging; can milk and is not afraid of work; good reference. Address John, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address B. B., No. 108 West 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been in his employ for the last three years; first-class recommendations from former employers. Can be seen or address William, at present employer's private stable, No. 153 East 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTABLE and reliable young man, who is single and a Protestant, and can furnish good City reference; no objections to the country. Address A. S., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE SINGLE YOUNG man; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the best references. Call on or address J. E. D., private stable, No. 28 East 40th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN with a gentleman in the country; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; NO objections to the country; best reference. Call on or address R. H., No. 47 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in that capacity; first-class references. Call on or address G. M., No. 54 West 19th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business; is temperate, willing, and obliging. Call on or address T. B., No. 130 West 49th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT as coachman and groom; also, a handy and useful man; best of reference. Address H. H., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman and groom; City or country; first-class references. Apply at private stable, No. 148 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; HAS lived fourteen years with former employer; can come highly recommended. Call or address J. M., care of Brewster & Co., 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN; NO objection to going to the country; good City reference. Address C. N., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT young man; strictly temperate; no objections to City or country; has nine years' best reference. Address M. S., No. 131 West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the business; can give eleven years' best City reference; strictly temperate. Call or address T. K., at E. A. Packer's, 111 Broadway, Room 29.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, in City or country; best reference; a home more an object than great wages. Address N. E., No. 43 East 25th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; seven years' reference; highly recommended; will be disengaged on Monday. Address J. N., No. 284 Madison av., present place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—FIRST-CLASS; will work on a gentleman's farm, and make himself generally useful; best of City references. Address N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman and useful man; wife as cook; City or country; Protestants; good references. Address W. M., No. 141 Washington st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; has five years' reference from his last place; will make himself generally useful; is a plain gardener. Address W. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND Laundress.—By a man and wife; no family; well recommended. Address for two days, M. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he will recommend in every way. Call or address T. M. C. M., No. 6 West 45th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is competent in every respect. Apply for two days at No. 3 Cliff st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM AND VALET.—In a gentleman's family, by a young man, lately arrived; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c., thoroughly; good reference. Address Unicorn, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, middle-aged; two years' good City reference; no incumbrance; town or country. Address W. M., No. 332 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the business thoroughly; good City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 57 West 21st st., stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT single man; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address Thomas, No. 39 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the business, with five years' best City reference; is strictly temperate. Call or address J. W., No. 37 West 43d st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; has four years' good City reference; no objections to City or country; would be found willing and obliging in every way; can milk if required; is a good, careful driver; wages moderate. Any parties wanting such a man address E. N., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived in his employment for the past three years; can be recommended in every respect; can produce first-class references from Europe. Can be seen at present employer's, private stable, No. 153 East 38th st. Address William.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; best reference from last and present employers. Address J., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MARRIED man as coachman and useful man; wife as first-class cook or laundress; good reference from last employer. Call or address for three days J. M., No. 221 East 21st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERSTANDS the care of horses and carriage; has good City reference; is a good careful driver; no objections to the country; is a Protestant. Call on or address J. M., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS coachman; is a first-class driver; good City reference, three years and a half, from last employer. Call at No. 13 East 58th st., H. B. Lamb & Son's stables.

FARMER, &c.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY SINGLE man, with good reference, on a good farm or on a gentleman's place; understands horses, cows, &c.; good, careful driver; do any work required about a place; no humbugs need apply. Address John, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, MARRIED, with a small family, to work on a farm; is thoroughly experienced, and has the best recommendations as to character and ability. Address Farmer, Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

FARMER.—BY A SWEDE; A HARD-WORKING man, able to milk, plow with oxen or horses; does general farm-work; is a handy man; speaks English. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

FARMER.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN; understands all kinds of work on a farm; is a first-class milker; good City reference. Address D. H., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, EXPERIENCED in farming and stock raising; will furnish first-class references. Address H. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-seven years; no children; man can do gardening, care and manage hot and cold graperies, &c.; also care horses and cattle, milk, drive, &c.; wife is a good cook, and good washer and ironer, and can do all kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS THE PROPER CULTURE of green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, and vegetables of all varieties; can take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; will be found competent and trustworthy; six years' reference from last employer; married; small family. Address F. K., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By man and wife; Protestants; age of man thirty, wife twenty-eight; no children; man as coachman and gardener; understands his business in both branches; wife is a good cook and laundress; best references from last place. Call or address W. M., No. 92 Grove st., for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE gardener and florist; is a practical hand at forcing all sorts of fruit and vegetables; can care green-house, grapery, fruit-trees, growing mushrooms, farming; twenty years experience in the country. Can be seen at No. 58 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL man, English, married, well up in the routine of business, flowers, fruit, vegetables, forcing, &c., and where choice and first-class grape growing is expected; best references. Address Henry, No. 141 Washington st.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Scotch Protestant single man, aged twenty-eight years, who can assist a gardener or do plain gardening, care horses and cattle, milk, drive, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN; good florist, fruit, and vegetable gardener under glass and out doors; understands the general management of a gentleman's place; will care horse or cow, if necessary; has four years' first-class reference. Address C., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the growing of vegetables, care of out-door flowers; understands the care of horses and can milk; best City reference. Call on or address John F., at Alfred Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, NOT afraid of work, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, cold and hot graperies; best of references. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st., in seed store.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED man, as gardener and coachman; is capable of both branches; is willing and obliging; or would go as farmer on a gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address M. C., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT, who has a most thorough knowledge of gardening in every branch; both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables. Call on or address J., No. 351½ Bowery, near 3d st., top floor.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; UNDERSTANDS the care of fruits, flowers, and vegetables, or any other work on gentleman's place; and also the care of horses, cattle, &c. Address C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—COMPETENT IN ALL THE DIFFERENT branches belonging to the business; is a first-class plant and grape grower; four years' reference from last place; is sober and honest in every respect. Address R. R., No. 15 John st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL GENERAL workman; understands green-houses, graperies, or full management of a gentleman's place; best reference can be given from last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; CAN furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; has been a gardener for twelve years, and knows all about grape-growing, plants, and vegetables. Apply to C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A single man; understands raising all kinds of vegetables; take care of horses if required; good milker; will be found willing and obliging; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS gardener; thoroughly understands the growing of fruit, flowers, and vegetables; no incumbrance; best reference. Address F. D., No. 516 West 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMBRANCE, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best references from former employers. Address P. K., No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man; understands the business in all its branches; best of reference. Call or address J. M., No. 733 6th av., in the florist's.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED man; best of testimonials. Address D. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS THE BUSINESS in all its branches; well recommended. Inquire at Joseph Bellesheim's law office, No. 12 Chambers st.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of greenhouses, graperies, and general gardening; has best of reference. Address C. H., at Fleming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A GERMAN married man who understands the business thoroughly. Call on or address F. Steinhaussen, florist, Essex st., East Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN AS gardener; understands the care of green-house, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, &c. Call or address G. P., No. 15 John st., seed store, or No. 75 Essex st.

GROOM OR WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom or waiter in a private family; good reference. Address M., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GROOM AND VALET.—BY A SMART YOUNG man with some respectable family; can ride and drive well, milk, and wait on table if required; only a short time in this country; best of references from the old country. Address J. D., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

USEFUL OR HANDY MAN IN HOTEL OR Boarding-house.—By an English Protestant single man, aged thirty years; can hang curtains, lay carpets, clean windows and furniture, build fires, act as hall man, porter, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS USEFUL Protestant man and groom; can act as coachman and vegetable gardener in a country gentleman's home. Can be seen for three days at 233 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the care of horses and cattle; will be found willing and obliging on a gentleman's place, and can be well recommended from last employer. Call or address for two days J. M. K., No. 733 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man to take care of a horse and cow and a small garden in the country; has the best of reference from last employer. Address W. H. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN AGED twenty-one, to take charge of a gentleman's small place; thoroughly understands care of horses; can milk; first-class recommendations. Address for two days A. J., Tuckahoe Post Office, N. Y.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A COLORED BOY, SEVENTEEN years of age, a good home; will make himself generally useful. Can be seen at the laundry, corner of 6th av. and 54th st., for two days.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A BOY FIFTEEN YEARS OF age as errand boy in a wholesale house; speaks German and English; best references. Address C. H. D., No. 222 40th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (PROTESTANTS,) a gentleman's house to care for the Summer; good City reference. John Veitch, No. 319 East 32d st. or No. 23 Cliff st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT, SINGLE man, with the best verbal references as to character, ability, and competency; this man has excellent references; is willing and amiable. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING English, as waiter in a private family; can take full charge; the care of silver, glass, &c.; highest testimonials from former employer. Call at Jacquin's French Office, No. 602 6th av., near 36th st., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE FRENCHMAN, LATELY arrived from Europe, speaking English, in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; best European and City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, SPEAKS GOOD English, as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; takes good care of silver, and makes the best of salads; best City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING English, twenty-three years old, as waiter or second waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address Y. M., No. 232 West 41st st.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; good reference. Address Lavanchy, Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING GOOD English, as waiter; understands his business perfectly; good City reference; no objections to the country. Address No. 858 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as waiter; best City reference. Call or address Perry at present employer's, No. 6 East 34th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (COLORED;) salads a specialty; best reference. Call on William Dickinson, No. 4 West 44th st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A STEADY, respectable man; satisfactory reference will be given as to sobriety, honesty, and capability from the most respectable families in the City. Address J. C., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business. Address D. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter in a private family, where he will be found thoroughly competent and obliging; best City references. Address J. M., 169 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS WAITER, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging. Address LAVANCHY, Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO FILL A POSITION OF TRUST, A good Protestant woman, English, Scotch, or French, (no Irish) as maid and seamstress; willing to assist with children and do a little light chamber-work; must have good personal reference, and be at least twenty-five years old; a permanent home for a reliable, conscientious woman. Address Mrs. F. P., Post Office Box No. 3,851.

ASSISTANT GARDENER WANTED—SINGLE man, English or Scotch; must be thoroughly proficient in gardening, and competent also for occasional service as extra coachman. Address HUDSON, Box No. 149 *Times* Office, stating age, wages, and reference.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER, WHO UNDERSTANDS glass, flowers, and vegetables; married man without family; Protestant preferred. Must come well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and industry. Address, with real name and references, E., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER; MARRIED, WITHOUT family; English, Scotch, or Irish; must thoroughly understand glass, vegetables, and flowers, as well as the care of a gentleman's place, and be well recommended in all respects. Apply by letter to Post Office Box No. 2,866.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO the country, a competent cook to assist in washing and ironing; also an experienced Swedish woman to take charge of milk and butter and assist in washing and ironing; best of recommendations required. Apply for two days at No. 37 East 29th st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG TIDY GIRL IN SMALL English family to help with house-work and sleep in room with child; no washing; City references required; wages $13. Call at No. 131 West 56th st., third flat.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, ENGLISH, German, or French; must understand sewing; none need apply without best City references. Call at No. 20 East 55th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Apply, with late City references, at No. 36 East 31st st.

WANTED—A NURSE IN A SMALL FAMILY; A young Protestant woman to take charge of a little boy and do sewing. Apply at No. 26 East 10th st., between 12 and 2.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A thoroughly-capable Protestant laundress, not over forty. Apply from 10 till 1, with recent City references, at No. 102 Madison av.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse; a good sewer; willing to assist with chamber-work; English, German, or Scotch preferred. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock at No. 357 5th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, ALSO A waitress; City references required. Apply at No. 14 East 10th st.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE TO ASSIST WITH washing and ironing; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 179 West 11th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH house-work. Apply at No. 318 Greenwich st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 46 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

ALL COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, and CLASSICAL studies, hours suiting, day and evening; writing lessons, $3 monthly. PAINE'S College, No. 62 Bowery; ladies' department.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German music and drawing; City references.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF TEACHING English, French, and music, desires a position as resident governess, or would like to do writing and copying. Address J. H., No. 675 6th av., in the store.

TEACHER, &c.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PROTESTANT girl as teacher, governess, or lady's maid; has the best of references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

WANTED—A LECTURER ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and chemistry; will have to provide all necessary apparatus. Apply at CHARLIER INSTITUTE, No. 108 West 59th st., in the forenoon.

A GENTLEMAN, FORMERLY INSTRUCTOR in Harvard, desires additional afternoon pupils. Address HARVARD, No. 115 East 26th st.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

A PARIS LADY DESIRES TO GIVE FRENCH lessons. Apply at No. 222 West 17th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO VERY SMALL TERRIER DOGS, ONE Skye and one Scotch, for sale at No. 219 West 41st st.; can be seen at any time.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ALGERIA....WED., April 5 | BOTHNIA...WED., April 19
CHINA......WED., April 12 | ABYSSINIA..Wed., Ap'l 26

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING..........April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO..........April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA..........Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

The Queen..April 8, 3 P. M. | England...April 22, 3 P. M.
Helvetia..April 15, 9:30 A. M. | Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

NECKER......Sat., April 8 | MAIN......Sat., April 22
ODER......Sat., April 15 | WESER......Sat., April 29

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, April 29, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, May 6, at 2 P. M.

from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzoiz.......Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2, P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,

Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons..........Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..........

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

Notice.---Change of Piers.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, TUESDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. ——, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PANAMA TRANSIT

STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

For freight or passage apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,

NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

CHAMPION..........SATURDAY..........APRIL 1
GULF STREAM..........WEDNESDAY..........APRIL 5

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,

Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. ACAPULCO..........SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, March 28
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 6

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, April 20

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 16 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ASSYRIA..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
VICTORIA..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ALPS..........April 12.
ETNA..........April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:

ATLAS..........April 20.
CLARIBEL..........May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steam-boat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1876.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M. EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M. 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Courtlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M. 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASsortment of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and half low down; grates with dumping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N.Y.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO,

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK.

We give particular attention to DIRECT DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT CURRENT MARKET RATES, and are prepared, at all times, to buy or sell in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.

We shall be pleased to furnish information in reference to all matters connected with investments in Government Bonds.

We also buy and sell GOLD and GOLD COUPONS, COLLECT DIVIDENDS and TOWN, COUNTY, and STATE COUPONS, &c., and buy and sell, ON COMMISSION, all MARKETABLE STOCKS AND BONDS.

In our BANKING DEPARTMENT we receive deposits and remittances subject to draft, and allow interest, to be credited monthly, on balances averaging, for the month, from $1,000 to $5,000, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and on balances averaging over $5,000, at the rate of four per cent.

FISK & HATCH.

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA

MINING STOCKS

A SPECIALITY.

The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.

MATTHEW BIRD,

NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.

REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank: James B. Colgate & Co.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,098
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL, CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876.

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

DE NEUFVILLE & CO.,

No. 18 EXCHANGE PLACE, BUY AND SELL

First Mortgage Bonds of the following railroads:
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.
Union Pacific, Southern branch.
Kansas Pacific.
Denver Pacific.
Denver and Rio Grande.
South Pacific of Missouri.
Macon and Brunswick.
Atlantic and Gulf.

Also, all kinds of investment securities.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the New-Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company who desire to join the reorganization under the name of the New-Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, are hereby requested to send in their bonds, with the amount of the assessment, to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York, on or before the 20th day of April inst. Holders who do not join by that date will only be entitled to receive their pro rata proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the road.

L. P. MORTON, HENRY MORGAN, WILLIAM MERTENS, } Committee.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO.

Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN, WILLIAM TRACY, WILLIAM B. ALLISON. } Trustees.

10 ACTUAL INVESTORS ONLY.

A FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE on improved dwelling property in NEW-YORK CITY, also one on BROOKLYN PROPERTY of same character, for sale by

E. B. NEWBURN, No. 50 Broad st.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on a deposit of five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

NOTICE.—THE BONDHOLDERS, CREDITORS, AND stockholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company of Illinois are requested to call on Messrs. FOSTER & THOMSON, attorneys for this company, at their office, No. 69 Wall st., in relation to cooperation of all interested parties for the readjustment of the affairs of the company.

JAMES F. SECOR, President.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD.—THE coupon due Oct. 1, 1873, (and interest thereon,) and the coupon due April 1, 1876, on the First Mortgage (pink) Bonds of this company, will be paid at the Third National Bank, New-York, if presented between the 1st and 15th days of April. H. E. MANN, Clerk United States Circuit Court, District of Minnesota.

SEVEN PER CENT.

CITY WATER BONDS IN NEW-YORK STATE for sale at par and interest by

E. B. NEWBURN, No. 50 Broad st.

WANTED—CINCINNATI AND INDIANA RAILroad bonds, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad bonds, Flint, Pere Marquette Railroad bonds, Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad bonds; State, City, and County bonds.

G. COPELAND, No. 26 Pine st.

WANTED—$7,000 AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST, for five years, on first mortgage on first-class City house and lot worth over twice the amount. No bonus paid, and reasonable sum only allowed for expenses. Bona fide parties may apply to M. M. BUDLONG, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 51.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY.

BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.

Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.

Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.—Several amounts. HOLLISTER & MARIE, 4 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

ONE HUNDREDTH DIVIDEND.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1876.

A dividend of Six per Cent. upon the capital stock of the company has this day been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from the 4th to the 10th inst. By order

ALBERT BOGERT, JR., Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES

IN

PROMENADE, DINNER, RECEPTION, AND EVENING COSTUMES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

Misses' and Boys' Suits,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5 AND 6.

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER

TRIMMED ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,

IMPORTED PER STEAMERS BALTIC AND ALGERIA.

SPECIAL OPENING,

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

EVERY FACILITY WILL BE AFFORDED FOR THE EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK.

EDW'D RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand,

NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST.

Fifth block east from the Bowery.

Grand Street Cross-town Line of cars pass the door, connecting with every City car and stage route going north and south.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

GRAND CENTRAL DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

Unlike any other in the country.
ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Foreign goods all our own importation.
Novelties by every steamer.
Orders by mail attended to with special care.
Catalogues free.
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMporters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, No. 423 6th av., near 26th st., 200 models, best makers.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, April 13, 1876, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto,) for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one thousand two hundred (1,200) cords of oak, and nine hundred (900) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Eight thousand (8,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, four hundred (400) tons of egg size, and six hundred (600) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long. The pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut per load for sawing and the price per cut per load for splitting, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 10th of June to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1877. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, JAMES M. HALSTED, CHARLES PLACE, DAVID WETMORE, HENRY P. WEST, } Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
ANDREW SMITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
CHARLES CRARY,
JOHN L. TONNELE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH,
WILLIAM DOWD,
HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID WETMORE,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
Committee on Colored Schools.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 30, 1876.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, 25th day of April, 1876, from ship-builders only, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct a first-class light-ship, in accordance with specifications and drawings, bearing date as above, copies of which may be had on application at this office, and to the Light-house Inspectors, at the Custom-house, Portland, Me.; at No. 14 Pemberton square, Boston, Mass.; at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.; and at No. 209 South 6th st., Philadelphia, Penn.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interests of the United States to do so.

JOHN G. WALKER,
Commander United States Navy, Naval Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the entire second floor, handsomely furnished; the present occupants will vacate on or before the 1st of May, when possession can be had; unexceptionable references given and required. Address P. J., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 9 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., handsomely-furnished front room, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first-class board; also, doctor's office; references exchanged.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED IN ALL locations in New-York and Philadelphia; parties waiting. New-York and Philadelphia Boarding and Lodging Directory, No. 28 West 29th st., New-York; No. 441 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—HAVING CHANGED proprietors, is now ready for parties requiring first-class accommodations; apartments with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, third and fourth floors, with or without board; permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; no May moving.

A PARTY DESIRING FIRST-CLASS APPOINTments in every particular, on 5th av., can obtain full information from Miss DAILEY No. 666 6th av., (Everett Library;) private table if desired.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY Park, I will have delightful rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 35 East 21st st., between 10 and 3.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FRONT SUITES, southern exposure, on second and third floors, furnished or unfurnished; board or private table; also large double room.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, with or without private table; also front room on fourth floor.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS AND one single room, with board. No. 43 West 22d st.; family occupying their own house. Reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—VERY DESIRABLE suites of rooms, newly furnished, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST.—ROOMS TO LET TO A family, with private table; gentlemen, physician, or dentist.

NO. 47 WEST 22D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; liberal arrangements can be made for Summer; references.

NO. 42 WEST 19TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED second story rooms to rent, with board; accommodations first class for gentlemen and wives.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 33, WEST.—TO let, with board, one suite of rooms, second floor, front, southern exposure; Summer prices; no moving.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—LARGE ROOM AND hall room, connecting, to let, with board; now vacated. Best of reference.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.—TWO ELEGANT SUITES will be vacated in a few days. House and table first class; also, single rooms; references.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST HOUSE from 5th av.—A large, handsomely-furnished suite of apartments, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—SUPERIOR SUITE OF apartments; private table if desired; room for gentleman.

AT NO. 38 WEST 19TH ST.—PLEASANT apartments, with first-class board and attendance; references.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, COMPLETE, to let, with or without private table, at No. 27 West 39th st.

NO. 36 WEST 27TH ST.—A LARGE HALL room to let, with board, suitable for a gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED room on second floor; excellent table; references.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.—SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, not to exceed from $30 to $40 a week; prefer a strictly private family; second floor, front; use of bath; location 34th to 23d sts., Broadway and 4th av.; must be first class; best reference given. Address F. O., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO 1,257 BROADWAY.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS WANTED WITH a private family, furnished or unfurnished, by a middle-aged gentleman and wife, with breakfast preferred; permanent if suited; unexceptionable reference given and required; location must be pleasant. Address LINCOLN, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD and two furnished rooms on the second or third floor of a house between 8th and Madison avs. and above 33d st.; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address ACADIA, No. 242 West 34th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARlor floor, with private bath and closet, to let to gentlemen, without board; family private. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL Brunswick, desirable rooms for physician's office; also one square room for gentlemen; references exchanged.

A LARGE OR SMALL FURNISHED ROOM to let to gentlemen in a private family; sunny exposure; nice neighborhood. No. 33 East 29th st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNing their house, will take six or seven adults to board; rooms large, elegantly furnished, with first-class table, about fifty miles from City, on Hudson, by boat and cars. Address, stating where interview may be had, ANDERSON, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SUMMER BOARD—WANTED AT MONTCLAIR, South Orange, Summit, or Madison, for a family of three adults, two children, and infant; also stabling for horse. Address COMFORT, Box No. 4,859 New-York Post Office.

WANTED AT ORANGE OR MONTCLAIR, N. J. —Board for three from May 1. Address S. E., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

United States Hotel.

42D ST.,

AND COLUMBIA AND ELM AVS., OPPOSITE MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING, CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

This elegant fire-proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia, will nowhere meet with better accommodations or more reasonable rates. P. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

KITSELL HOUSE, NOS. 38, 40, 42, AND 44 West 14th st.—Rooms, with board, permanent or transient; house and accommodations first-class.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, No. 149 Broadway, formerly of Cozzens' Hotel, West Point.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA BARBARA KAPFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Nos. 93 and 95 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirty-first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of January 1876.

SIXT. LUDWIG KAPFF, SIXT. CARL KAPFF, CHARLES SCHEDLER, } Executors.

ja6-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DICKINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of J. H. & S. Riker, No. 150 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of March, 1876.

CHARLES DICKINSON, of Waterbury, Connecticut,
CHARLES DICKINSON, of New-York, Executors.

mh30-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA VICTORIA KIDDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.

E. H. MORAN, Executor.

S. R. TRESIDDER, Proctor for Executor.

mh2-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 68 Bank street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1875.

HENRY TUCKER, JACOB C. BOGERT, STEPHEN H. V. MOORE, } Executors.

n18-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SHRADY, deceased, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 2,031 Third avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of October next. —Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1876.

JOHN SHRADY, M. D., Administrator.

ap6-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 7, 1876, at 8 o'clock,
First appearance in Italian opera of
MME. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM.
LA TRAVIATA.

MME E. PAPPENHEIM..........as..........Violetta
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI..........as.....Alfredo Germont
SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA..........as.....Giorgio Germont

Miss Cooney, Philips, Barberis, Landini, Barili.
Musical Director and Conductor....MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 8, at 1:30,
GRAND TITIENS FAREWELL MATINEE
prior to her departure for Europe on Saturday, April 15.
NORMA. NORMA.
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS
in her unrivaled character of NORMA.
Miss Beaumont, Mr. Tom Karl, Signor Reina.
MONDAY, April 10,
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE.
Farewell testimonial to
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS.

Seats can now be secured at Academy of Music and 114 Broadway.

MLLE. ANNA DE BELOCCA.

Messrs. STRAKOSCH have the honor to announce that MLLE. ANNA DE BELOCCA, who sailed from Europe on THURSDAY, March 30, in the steam-ship Germanic, will make her first appearance in America on

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1876.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

(Accessible by all the popular lines of travel, convenient to all the hotels and ferries.) EIGHTH WEEK of the great success of Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE'S humorous comedy, in 4 acts; 52d time TO-NIGHT.

BRASS,

with Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, Vining Bowers, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, C. Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. Geo. Fawcett Rowe in his original creation of Waifton Stray. ("See this Ring!") Evening at 8; Saturday Matinée at 2. Box office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

FOURTH WEEK. THE BEST OF THE SEASON.
MONDAY, April 3, and Every Evening.
NEW FARCE. NEW COMEDY.
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
THE LITTLE REBEL.
Second week and enthusiastic success,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
GOODWIN......as....Captain Stuart Robson Crosstree
All the great Lyceum Burlesque Company.
POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30.

CHICKERING HALL.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
THE MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB,
MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN,

have kindly volunteered to give a concert in behalf of the WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION, FRIDAY EVENING, April 7.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets $2 (two dollars) each at Chickering Hall.

AN EVENING OF ENGLISH GLEES

COMPLIMENTARY TO
MISS BEEBE AND MISS FINCH,
AT CHICKERING HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 6.

Reserved seats $1, for sale at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers..........Messrs. Shook & Palmer
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
WITH A GREAT CAST AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
The reigning New-York success,

FERREOL.

Matinée of FERREOL on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Original model varieties of America; Frenchy, spicy, sparkling, elegant, and artistic. The very best entertainment in New-York. Evening at 8 o'clock; matinee to-day at 2 o'clock. Melange of Sixty Star Artists.

Matinee.	Rel Muab; Rel Muab; Rel Muab; Zitella;
Matinee.	Richmond; Antonio; Samlang; Pilgrims;
Matinee.	Grand Levee; Amazon March; Mlle. Ducios;
Matinee.	Circassian Statues.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY.

EVENING AT 8.	MATINEES AT 2.
WALTER BENN and LITTLE JACQUELINE in HOT CORN GIRL and CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.	Sheldon, Louise Sylvester, Colton, Willard, Stewart, Nellie Sanford, Emily Maynard, in the great sensation, THE LANCASHIRE LASS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocents.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

DR. JOHN LORD.

(By request of his audience,) will give an EXTRA or BENEFIT LECTURE on THURSDAY at 11:30, in ASSOCIATION HALL. Subject:

Mme. DE MAINTENON—The Queen of Society.

Tickets, 75 cents, with reserved seats, at Putnam's and the door.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.

CHARLES ROBERTS, JR., in humorous and dramatic readings. Frank Gilder, pianist. Reserved seats, 50c., if procured before 6 P. M., April 6, at Pond's, 39 Union square and 162 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager

The popular resort. Crowded nightly with ladies, children, families, and social parties.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

APTOMMAS TO-DAY.

HARP RECITAL, STEINWAY HALL, AT 2 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN J. FERDON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John J. Ferdon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-eighth day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap6-law3wTh*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE A. OLNEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN and for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. VANDER ROEST, bankrupt.—An order having been made by the court, dated April first, 1876, referring it to John Fitch, Esq., the Register in charge of this case, to ascertain on proofs whether the proceedings in bankruptcy in the above matter should be discontinued, and whether the debtor and not less than one-half of his creditors in number and amount assent thereto, in writing; now, notice is hereby given to all concerned that the hearing under and in pursuance of said order of reference aforesaid will take place at the office of John Fitch, Register, No. 345 Broadway, New-York City, on the 17th day of April, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the proofs and testimony in relation thereto will be taken.

JOHN FITCH, Register.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for creditors, No. 320 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of F. ELLIOTT CONDICT, Frederick K. Condict, Newton H. Ford, William C. Beach, David Myer, and John B. Hollister, copartners, &c., bankrupts.—William C. Beach, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said Court, at the State House, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

mh23 law3wTh* C. F. & C. E. HILL, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of CONRAD C. STUTTS, bankrupt. In bankruptcy. Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Conrad C. Stutts, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1876. HARVEY S. ALMY, Assignee.

ap6-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ALLIN V. KENT and LETITIA PALISSER, bankrupts.—Letitia Palisser, one of said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from her debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of May, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

ap6-law3wTh*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, expires this day by its own limitation.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1876.

Signed, JEREMIAH SKIDMORE, JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE, WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE, CHARLES G. BARRETT.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, under the firm name of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS.

Signed, JEREMIAH SKIDMORE, JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE, WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1876.

No. 392 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1876.

JAMES A. KNAPP HAS AN INTEREST IN our business from this date.

HAZEN, WHITNEY, TODDS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

A LEGITIMATE AND STANDARD PROGRAMME of UNUSUAL STRENGTH will be given on THIS THURSDAY EVENING, April 6, consisting of Planche's sparkling comedietta of the CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK...as....VISCOUNT DE LIGNY with Sheridan's brilliant comedy of THE RIVALS.

The cast of these plays will include also Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, W. R. FLOYD, J. W. CARROLL, C. A. STEVENSON, E. M. HOLLAND, W. J. LEONARD, C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, and Miss KATE BARTLETT.

SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING, first representations of the beautiful petite drama called TEARS, IDLE TEARS.

Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE in his original character of WILFRED CUMBERLEDGE, with THE RIVALS.

In active preparation for speedy production, a new comedy drama, written expressly for this theatre, by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled TWINS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, Translated and adapted for this theatre by Mr. JOHN PARSELLE.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. R. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. R. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 8, THIRD MATINEE of FERREOL.

VERY-OLD.

A RUM-MY DRAM-A.

BY SAD-DO.

COMPLETE IN THIS WEEK'S ARCADIAN.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. EVERY NIGHT at 7:45.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

PIQUE.

120th to 128th performance of AUGUSTIN DALY'S greatest play.

Miss Fanny Davenport,
Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Hungerford
Mr. John Brougham.
PIQUE MATINEE
SATURDAY at 1:30.
. 150th performance of PIQUE, FRIDAY, April 28.

NATIONAL

ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d st. and 4th av.

THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL

EXHIBITION OF

PAINTINGS

NOW OPEN,

Day and Evening.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

SIXTH MATINEE,
FRIDAY, April 7, at 2:30 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE SOCIETY.
Mr. GEORGE MATZKA, Conductor.

SYMPHONY, No. 4..........Beethoven
OVERTURE—"Romeo and Juliette," (first time in America)..........Tschaikowsky
ADAGIO—Of Symphony, "Jupiter"..........Mozart
OVERTURE—"Calm at Sea and Happy Voyage." Mendelssohn

Tickets with reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Decker Brothers, No. 33 Union square; Nos. 701 and 1,164 Broadway, and at the door of the Academy.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

During the entire of this week the theatre WILL BE CLOSED, in order to perfect the preparations for the reproduction of Shakespeare's

HENRY V.,

which will be offered in all its grandeur ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, with the distinguished player, Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD, as King Henry.

THE SALE OF SEATS NOW BEGUN, at box-office, open at 8 o'clock.

GRAND BILLIARD MATCH

AT TAMMANY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, Between CYRILLE DION, Champion, and A. P. RUDOLPHE, for the championship of the four-ball American game; $500 and the diamond cue; 1,500 points on a 5½x11 four-pocket table. Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50; ladies accompanied by gentlemen admitted free. Tickets to be had at all the leading billiard rooms in this City and Brooklyn.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager.

First nights of Kenward Philp's burlesque of CHEEK.

Entire new Olio of Fun, in which new stars appear. John Williams the Lancashire Lad, Wild, White, Richmond, Reed, Tooley, Bradley, Macdermott, Fortescue, Miss Hughes, Miss Franklin, and fifty others.

Every night and matinees WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ANNUAL FAIR

of the SUNDAY SCHOOL OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, in aid of its Parish Missions, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, April 4, 5, and 6, at the Chapel, No. 207 East 16th st.

LECTURES.

MRS. LAURA C. HOLLOWAY WILL lecture at Cooper Institute THURSDAY EVENING, April 6. Subject: "An Old Grudge—A New Fuss." 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of the Polytechnic Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, in Room No. 24, Cooper Union. Prof. P. H. VANDER WEYDE will lecture on THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Admission free.

JOHN W. SUTTON, Sec'y. J. V. C. SMITH, Chairman.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. — THE ANNUAL meeting of this Institute will be held on THURSDAY, April 6, 1876, at the hall of the Historical Society, 2d av., corner of 11th st., at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.

CHARLES McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition; catalogues mailed; instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS at great bargains for cash or installments; also for rent until rent pays for them as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S

FIRST-CLASS

STORAGE WAREHOUSES,

With Safe Deposit Vaults

And Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

(Built expressly for the purpose,)

Nos. 102 to 126 East 32d st.,

Extending to 4th av., NEW-YORK.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS.

Pianos, Mirrors, Ornaments, Trunks, and Baggage; also, Private Carriages, &c.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

For Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Stocks, Bonds, Valuable Papers, and all Articles of Extra Value.

SAFES, of all sizes, TO RENT by the month or year.

Office for Safe Deposit Department, 475 4th av.

Office for Warehouse Department, 105 E. 32d st.

ARTICLES WILL BE RECEIVED FROM OR FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF EUROPE OR AMERICA.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen are invited to inspect the premises.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO.'S

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

FOR

FURNITURE, &C.

RATE OF INSURANCE, 50c.

Nos. 7 and 12 Washington place, between Broadway and Greene st. Also, furniture and other property sold at auction and private sale.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO.,
Office No. 7 Washington place, corner Mercer st.

ATTENTION SPECIALLY CALLED TO our first-class storage warehouse, for Furniture, Baggage, Carriages, &c., Nos. 109, 111, 113, and 115 44th st., east of Grand Central Depot; the only warehouse in the City with exclusive use of separate plastered rooms, lighted, ventilated, and free from dust or insects.

Watchmen on the premises at all times.

Goods taken on storage day or night.

CORNELIUS O'REILLY & BROS.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

CARPETS, &C.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS — RED CHECK white, and fancy Mattings at low prices.

ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 371 Broadway.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BEECHER'S DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

THE DECISION OF JUDGE DYKEMAN ADVERSE TO MR. MOULTON AND HIS SUIT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

The decision of Judge Dykeman to the demurrer interposed by counsel for the defendant, in the case of Francis D. Moulton against Henry Ward Beecher for malicious prosecution, was made public yesterday. The decision sustains the demurrer, and allows the plaintiff twenty days in which to amend his complaint, on payment of costs. The decision begins with the assertion that "to enable a party to maintain an action for malicious prosecution, he must aver and prove, among other things, that the prosecution alleged to have been malicious was terminated and determined in his favor. This is familiar law, and has been steadily appealed to by the courts both in this country and in England, and has become so fundamental that it is not necessary to cite authorities for it. The plaintiff recognizes the rule for the purpose of bringing himself within it," continues the Judge, "and alleges in his complaint, substantially, that the prosecution which he cites as malicious was ended and determined by the filing of a nolle prosequi on the indictment by the District Attorney of Kings County, by the permission of the court in which the indictment was at the time, and the question to be determined is, whether the entry of a nolle prosequi by the District Attorney, by the permission of the court, is such an end of the prosecution as will sustain this action for malicious prosecution. A nolle prosequi may be entered by the Attorney General or District Attorney. In law and in practice it is a declaration or determination of the Public Prosecutor that he will not further prosecute the indictment. Since the Revised Statutes this cannot be done by the District Attorney without the leave of the court. When leave is given, it is only in order that the District Attorney may have leave to enter a nolle prosequi, and then the District Attorney enters it or not, as his sense of duty dictates, and if he does enter it, it has precisely the same effect as it had before it was necessary to obtain the leave, and precisely the same effect as though it had been entered by the Attorney General without leave, and no more."

This action of the District Attorney, Judge Dykeman holds, does not terminate the prosecution, but is simply a declaration on the part of the District Attorney that for reasons satisfactory to him he will not press the indictment further at the present time. If, however, circumstances should subsequently occur which should, in his mind, render it proper or desirable to do so, he can ask the court for permission to proceed with the prosecution under the indictment, which, in Judge Dykeman's opinion, "remains in full force." It has not been passed upon judicially in any way. It has not been before the court at all. It simply has upon it an indorsement of the intention of the District Attorney not to prosecute. The demurrer is sustained, with leave to the plaintiff to amend in twenty days on payment of costs.

VENTILATION OF THE SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held its regular meeting yesterday, President William Wood in the chair. The report of the Superintendent of Truancy was received. It states that 1,380 cases were investigated, and of that number 319 were found to be truants and non-attendants at school. The Superintendent returned and placed in school 317, and committed two to the care of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents. A communication from Mrs. W. Gerard, on behalf of the "Women's Centennial Union" asking that collections be allowed to be taken up in the public schools for the Centennial celebration, a portion of the money so raised to be set aside for a permanent fund for medals of scholarship and memorials of the schools contributing for the celebration, was referred to the Committee on By-laws. A communication from the Controller giving a financial statement in regard to the schools, the chief facts of which have been published, was read and referred to the Finance Committee. The subject of proper ventilation in the schools occupied the attention of the board the greater part of the session. A long communication from a committee of the Medico-Legal Society, appointed to confer with the school authorities, was received and, without being read, was referred to the Committee on Warming and Ventilation. The communication states that Primary School No. 1, in Ludlow street, one of the newest and best school-houses in the City, has been visited by the committee and has been found to be overcrowded, badly ventilated, and tainted with injurious odors. It has been found that fifty children were absent on account of illness. Hotels and manufactories, the report says, are provided with an abundant flow of water to carry off promptly offensive and dangerous matter, but children in the schools are exposed to these poisons. The windows of school-houses should be left open, the committee recommend, a sufficient time after school hours to insure the entire renewal of air. Children who have been ill with contagious diseases are allowed to return to school too soon. It is not uncommon, the committee found, for children to come back in two or three weeks after they have been cured of scarlet fever and measles. The recommendation of the board that the minimum age for admission to the schools should be raised to six years is regarded as a sound one. It is believed by the committee that admission only at eight years would be better, and that three hours should be the maximum for daily attendance. Some suggestions are made in conclusion in regard to fixing the sitting capacity of schools, and it is stated as the opinion of the committee, that 150 cubic feet is the smallest space compatible with efficient ventilation without dangerous exposure to drafts.

After the disposal of this communication there was some discussion on the report of the Committee on By-laws on the same subject presented at the last meeting, and that report was adopted with an amendment that the seating capacity in each building shall be conspicuously posted. Mr. Thaddeus Moriarty was selected as Trustee in the Seventh Ward, and the board soon after adjourned.

DOLAN'S LAST APPEAL.

A LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR PROTESTING INNOCENCE AND ASKING CLEMENCY.

Dolan, the condemned murderer of Mr. Noe, sent yesterday the following appeal for executive clemency to Gov. Tilden:

CITY PRISON, April 5, 1876.

To His Gracious Excellency Samuel J. Tilden:

SIR: On Tuesday morning, April 4, the sad intelligence was by my counsel imparted to me that the Court of Appeals had ordered an adverse opinion to my appeal to that high and final tribunal for a new trial, thereby sustaining the awful judgment imposed on me by the court of Oyer and Terminer. I am not sufficiently educated in the law to review or criticise the opinion of the learned gentlemen comprising the Court of Appeals relative to my case, but, conscious of my own innocence of the terrible crime for which I have been unjustly condemned, I can look upon it only in the light of a grievous wrong to me, not intentionally committed, but no doubt based upon the evidence as presented on the trial by the prosecution, evidence from those entirely unworthy of belief in a case involving the liberty or life of a human being. I am now standing almost upon the verge of the grave; the shadows of eternity seem gathering fast around me, to soon, perhaps, envelop me forever in their saddest gloom, and with this belief with terrible force on my mind, and looking upward to Him who knows the secret of every heart, I solemnly declare that I am guiltless of the offense for which I have been sentenced to an ignominious death.

None more earnestly deplore the death of Mr. Noe than the wretched one who now addresses you, and who is in no way responsible for the cruel injuries inflicted on him that robbed an affectionate wife of a kind and endearing husband, and a tender family of a devoted father. My earnest hope was that a new trial might have been granted me; that in the event of such, by the evidence I am certain could be produced, my innocence could be firmly established. It is indeed a cruel dispensation to suffer for the crime of another, and leave behind a name, stained with the blight of a fearful deed, that could be rendered spotless and pure by a patient and impartial investigation of facts and circumstances connected with the defense. This was not done on my trial, as, for reasons beyond my comprehension, the conclusion was too hastily drawn that I was the real offender in the case, and, the public mind accepting of that inference, I was sacrificed to the popular indignation excited against me.

The only circumstance that connects me with the offense was the possession of the watch, and which by me was honestly obtained; and had the slightest suspicion engaged my mind that it was the fruits of a crime so abhorrent to my nature, I would have shrank from the acceptance of it for any purpose whatever.

It is evident that the fate that has long threatened me has warned the real perpetrator of the crime to flee from justice that should be meted out to him, and in the safety he has sought he has abandoned me, innocent as I am, to the vengeance of the outraged law. In this awful position in which I am placed my only hope is in the only earthly power that rests in your hands, which can avert the doom that to contemplate is frightful to me.

I have those who love me, as well as the unfortunate gentleman who fell a victim to the insane passion of his slayer, and who knows of my innocence. They plead to you with me that as the years may pass away and repentance and contrition may pierce the heart of the murderer of Mr. Noe, my innocence may be known to the world and my vindication be satisfactorily shown to those who now condemn me. With a humble and imploring heart, I am, yours,

JOHN R. DOLAN.

By inadvertence in THE TIMES of yesterday it was stated that the banking and brokerage firm of William Clarke & Sons, of Chatham street, had purchased Mr. Noe's watch from Dolan. The watch was bought by Aaron Black & Son, pawnbrokers, doing business in Chatham street, who gave information of the fact to the Police. Messrs. Clarke & Sons are a most reputable firm, and transact strictly a banking and brokerage business, not that of a loan office.

IRISH MARKSMEN AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club has just received a letter from Mr. H. H. Foster, Secretary of the Irish Rifle Association of Dublin, Ireland, formally accepting an invitation to participate in the international rifle matches at Philadelphia next Fall. Mr. Foster says: "The council accepts with much pleasure the invitation in the cordial spirit in which it has been tendered, and proposes to send a team of Irish riflemen to compete for the championship of the world upon the interesting occasion of the Centennial of American independence."

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

SEQUEL TO AN OLD CRIME IN NEW-JERSEY—A MAN ARRESTED FOR ONE CRIME ADMITS ANOTHER.

On Friday morning, Nov. 18, 1864, Mr. R. S. Hartshorne, the owner of a farm near Freehold, N. J., in company with some four or five of his farm hands, went to one of his corn fields to gather corn. They had been engaged until dark the previous day in husking and gathering corn, and placing the stalks in stacks. Upon entering the field on the morning in question, pools of blood were seen near one of the stacks of corn-stalks, and the curiosity of the men being naturally aroused, they instituted a search, and discovered the body of a murdered man concealed in the stack. The deceased was shockingly mutilated, the skull being fractured in two places, either wound sufficient to cause death. Not satisfied with this the murderers had inflicted fifteen other wounds, some evidently with a knife, and others with some heavy instrument. The left cheek had a horrible gash an inch and a half in length, through which a man's finger could be passed into the mouth. A sharp instrument had evidently been thrust down the throat of the murdered man, severing the tongue from the palate, with the exception of a strip of about half an inch in width, which protruded through the gaping mouth. The chin was crushed and blackened, and altogether the appearance of the murdered man was most revolting.

Mr. Hartshorne immediately informed the authorities, and an investigation was instituted. At the Coroner's inquest no light could be thrown on the horrible affair, and the inquiry had to be adjourned. Next day, however, important information was obtained, tending to throw some light on the cause of the murder. It was remembered that on the evening preceding that on which the body of the murdered man was found, two Germans entered a clothing store in Freehold, and each purchased a new suit of clothes, for which they paid the full price asked, in gold, which at that time was 200 per cent. They attired themselves in their new clothes and discarded the old, and then proceeded to an adjoining boot store, where they purchased two pairs of new boots, returning to the clothing store, and leaving their old boots there. The storekeeper who sold them the goods, being pleased with their liberality, invited them to a neighboring restaurant to partake of some refreshments, an offer which they accepted. After visiting several restaurants the men went to the hotel of Sutphire & Dansir, where they engaged a room for the night. In the morning they left Freehold, taking the cars, as it was supposed, for New-York. The day after the murder the room occupied by these men was searched and a money-belt made of ticking was found. Upon a careful examination it was found that this belt contained some fifty or sixty twenty-dollar gold pieces. Gov. Parker offered a reward of $300 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers, and a picture of one of the supposed assassins was distributed among the Police throughout the country.

The body of the murdered man was subsequently identified by William Wilkning, the keeper of a German emigrant boarding-house at No. 27 Greenwich street, New-York City, as that of John Minike, one of his boarders. Wilkning said that Minike had gone to Germany after his discharge from the Army, and purchased a farm with his savings. In consequence of domestic difficulties, however, he had sold his property and returned to this country. He was known to be the possessor of some fifteen hundred dollars in gold, which he usually were in a money-belt around his waist. On being shown the belt found in the room at the hotel, Wilkning said it was one worn by the murdered man; and on seeing the two suits of clothes left behind by the strangers, he instantly recognized in them the clothing of two others of his boarders, Gustave Cleaver and a man named Schwartz. As both of these men had been missing since about the time of the murder, and as Schwartz was known to have formerly worked on Mr. Hartshorne's farm, the theory was at once advanced that the absent men had enticed Minike to visit Freehold, and there murdered him for his money. A verdict of murder was rendered against the fugitives, and as time passed without bringing any tidings of the murderers, the tragedy was forgotten in the exciting events of the war. It was generally supposed that they went to Philadelphia, and thence escaped to Canada; as it was known that while they were sojourning in Toronto Cleaver robbed his companion in crime of his share of the ill-gotten gains, and disappeared. Schwartz subsequently committed suicide by hanging himself.

Now comes the remarkable part of the story. On the arrival in Liverpool of the White Star steam-ship Baltic, which left this port on Feb. 26 last, a German passenger was arrested by Detective Constable, of the Liverpool Police, on the charge of having committed an atrocious outrage on the person of his own daughter, a child under ten years of age, on the passage from New-York. On being taken into custody the prisoner, (who had not been informed of the charge against him,) evidently supposing that he had been arrested for another crime, confessed that he was Gustar Cleaver, alias Meyers, one of the two men who murdered John Minike, in America, over eleven years before. He made a full confession of the crime, stating that he and Schwartz enticed Minike to Mr. Hartshorne's farm, at Freehold, N. J., and after murdering him with an ax, robbed him of his watch and chain, as well as his money.

The detective detailed the extraordinary story of Cleaver to his superior officers, who gave information of the matter to Mr. Lucius Fairchild, the American Consul at Liverpool. Mr. Fairchild imparted the information to Hon. Wickham Hoffman, who in turn communicated the intelligence to Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. On Thursday last Mr. Fish sent the letter received by him from England in relation to the matter to District Attorney Phelps, with a request that the truth of the story be verified, and Mr. Phelps gave the matter in charge to Detectives O'Connor and Field, of his office, to work up. After considerable search the detectives found Wilkning, the boarding-house keeper in whose house the murderers and their victim had lived, and found that Cleaver's story was correct in every particular. The newspaper files of the period were also examined and the report of the murder discovered. Having verified the correctness of Cleaver's confession, District Attorney Phelps handed the case over to District Attorney Conover, of Monmouth County, N. J., in which the murder was committed. This gentleman searched the records of his office, and found the papers relating to the murder of Minike, and he is now in correspondence with Secretary Fish with a view to securing the extradition of Cleaver. As soon as the necessary papers have been procured Detective Richard O'Connor is to be dispatched to England to bring the self-accused murderer to this country.

DECIDING THE FATE OF CHATHAM STREET.

The Aldermanic Committee on Streets, consisting of Messrs. Bryan Reilly, Sauer, and Wade, met yesterday for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the name of Chatham street to Park row. A number of property-owners expressed their views on the matter. Mr. James Tyler said he had done business on Chatham street for many years, but he would not ask to have its name altered until he found out what it would cost the City to do it. He was tired of paying taxes and assessments, and therefore he wished to know what expense would be incurred in making the change. Let them look at the stuff they got in Chatham street at that time. [Laughter.] There were rum shops and gamblers on it; and it would not matter much whether they called the thoroughfare another name so long as such men were in it. [Laughter.] Alderman Bryan Reilly here informed Mr. Tyler that the cost of changing the name of the street would be very small, as it would only be necessary to have the houses renumbered. Mr. Tyler, resuming, said that a promise had been made to put a Post office in Chatham street, but instead of that they put new rum shops there. [Laughter.] He thought it ought to be called Rotten Row. [Laughter.]

Mr. J. B. Simpson, the pawnbroker, Mr. D. K. Hall, and other property-owners were in favor of calling the street East Broadway. Alderman Pinckney, however, opposed the change because the street bore the name of a great statesman who was a friend to the American Colonies. He admitted that Chatham street had been associated in the minds of people with business deceptions. The committee then adjourned. Two of its members are in favor of changing the name to East Broadway.

SINGULAR ACTION OF THE POLICE BOARD.

At a special meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday, the Commissioners found their amusement in the transfer of several patrolmen, and proceeded to serious business in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be directed to give notice to the Board of Health that the rooms occupied by them, and described in the resolution of the 25th of February, 1876, are needed for the use of the Police Department, and will be required on the 15th day of April, 1876.

In view of the fact that the Board of Health has occupied nearly one-half of the Police Department building since its erection ten years ago, and also in view of the fact that the Board of Police has no power to apportion rooms in any of the public buildings, this action of the board is thought to be somewhat singular. There is an understanding that the Board of Health will not be ousted from their quarters without a vigorous protest.

COMMUNICATING WITH A JURY.

Judge Curtis, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, yesterday, set aside the verdict for the plaintiff recently had in the case of Nellie E. Gillotte against Anna M. Jackson and others. The action was brought to recover damages for false imprisonment, and was tried in January last. The ground for setting aside the verdict was because the Justice, after the jury had retired, received and answered a communication from the jury. The communication contained the inquiry as to whether the jury could find a verdict for the plaintiff for $25,000 or $15,000. The communication was received and the answer returned without the knowledge or consent of the attorneys. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $5,000.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES.

THE CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON MR. BEECHER'S CASE ADVISE WAITING FOR THE INVESTIGATION BY A PROPER COUNCIL—DR. BUDINGTON URGES THE ANDOVER PROGRAMME.

The New-York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers held the first session of its annual meeting yesterday in the Puritan Church, corner of Marcy and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn. For the first time during its existence the proceedings of the association were held with closed doors. The probable object of this secrecy was to prevent, if possible, the publication of a discussion which it was expected would follow the acceptance of the report of a special committee of five appointed to consider Mr. Beecher's case. About forty clergymen were present, among them being Mr. Beecher, Rev. Dr. Budington, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. Henry M. Storrs, Rev. Lyman Abbott, Rev. Dr. Martin, Rev. George Whipple, Rev. Mr. McKay, Assistant Pastor Halliday, of Plymouth Church, and Rev. H. H. McFarland.

The meeting was called to order by the last-named gentleman, and Rev. George Whipple was chosen Moderator. Letters from Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs and Rev. Dr. Scudder were read, explaining their absence, after which an election for Treasurer and Register was held, resulting in the choice of Rev. Mr. Lockwood and Rev. Mr. McFarland for the respective positions. On motion of Mr. Storrs, the reporters were then excluded. The special committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the association, consisting of Rev. Dr. Budington, Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, Prof. Martin, Rev. C. K. Everest, and Rev. Mr. Virgin, immediately after the doors were closed presented its report. It was remarkably brief, and to the effect that the committee, while realizing the grave importance of a thorough investigation of the several accusations made against Mr. Beecher, recognized the difficulty and impracticability of carrying on a double form of investigation. It therefore recommended that the association should wait until the plan devised by the late Advisory Council expires by limitation, or until the prospect of an ecclesiastical investigation is less apparent, before taking any steps of its own. The reading and acceptance of the report was followed by a great deal of discussion, and Mr. Beecher's partisans were assiduous in their efforts to have the disposition of the entire matter kept within the pale of the association. Seeing the utter fruitlessness of the efforts in that direction, Rev. Henry M. Storrs offered an amendment to the report, calling for the appointment of five members of the association to combine with and assist the commission proposed by the Advisory Council to investigate the charges against Mr. Beecher. To this proposition Dr. Budington strenuously objected in a protracted speech, in which he denounced the action of the Advisory Council as being contrary to Congregational polity. On that ground alone—that its decisions were far from accordance with the principles of the denomination—he repudiated the action of the council. Dr. Budington, in conclusion, offered the following as a substitute for the report:

Whereas, The Church of the Andover Theological Seminary has proposed to Plymouth Church to unite with them in calling a mutual council to investigate the accusations made against the moral character of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; and

Whereas, As this method is in accordance with the principles of Congregational polity, and is the only one that promises to give peace to our churches as an impartial and satisfactory examination in the case of Mr. Beecher; therefore,

Resolved, That this association approve the action of the Church in the Theological Seminary at Andover, and instruct the committee to await the issue of the application made by the Andover Church, and take such action thereafter as shall seem expedient in preparing their final report to the association.

Mr. Beecher, who had hitherto remained silent, rose to reply to Dr. Budington's proposition. In doing so he remarked that the entire question concerning himself had been thoroughly discussed by former investigations; it had been sifted in a civil court for six months, and subsequently discussed by the great council held in his church. He desired that if any investigation were forthcoming it should be final, and so searcing that it would at least satisfy Drs. Budington and Storrs. He did not care whether it should devolve upon the association itself, the proposed commission, or the commission and the association combined; but he did, in justice to the Advisory Council, object to the acceptance of the propositions from Andover. To go back and accept Andover's proposed mutual council, he said, would be simply "asking Plymouth Church and Mr. Beecher to smite the Advisory Council in the face." He earnestly hoped that the amendment of Rev. Henry M. Storrs would be accepted, and that when the investigation was well begun Drs. Budington and Storrs would leave no stone unturned to bring all the actions of his life to light.

The established usages relative to the consideration of amendments occupied the time during the remainder of the session, which adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

APPOINTMENTS AT THE NEWARK CONFERENCE.

The annual session of the Newark M. E. Conference closed last evening at the Halsey Street Church, Newark. Bishop Janes announced the following appointments:

Newton District.—S. H. Opdyke, Presiding Elder; Newton, J. J. Morrow; Andover, Isaac Thomas; Stanhope and Waterloo, T. C. Mayham; Tranquility, J. F. Dodd; Hope, Jacob Tindall; Mount Hermon, to be supplied; Columbia and Hainesburg, J. H. Trimbell; Blairstown, C. E. Walton; Stillwater and Swartswood, A. L. Smith; Walpack and Millbrook, J. B. Mathis; Hainesville, D. E. Trainsbe; Riverdale, to be supplied; Middle Smithfield, S. D. Harris; Milford, R. W. Copeland; Port Jervis, J. A. Monroe; Sparrowbush and Mungaup, to be supplied; Barryville, Forestburg, and Oakland, to be supplied; Otisville, E. H. Conklin; Centerville and Greenville, George Miller; Westtown and Unionville, John A. Gutteridge; Union and Glenwood, W. H. Hageerty; Franklin, Hamburg, and Ogdensburg, to be supplied; Deckertown and Wantage, E. V. King; Coleville and Libertyville, to be supplied; Branchville and Frankford Plains, W. McKain; Lafayette, W. W. Voorhees; Sparta, C. A. Wambaug; Stockholm and Newfoundland, F. Bloom; Hurdtown, to be supplied. Transfers—J. Atkinson, to Rock River Conference; J. Coyle, to California Conference; C. N. Simms, to New-York Episcopal Conference; A. J. Palmer to New-York Conference, and M. Relyon to New-Jersey Conference.

Newark District.—Richard Van Horn, Presiding Elder; Halsey Street, L. R. Dunn; Franklin Street, C. Loew; Clinton Street, J. M. Wheeler; Union Street, A. H. Tuttle; Central Church, Henry Spellmeyer; Eighth Avenue, W. B. Wigg; St. Paul's and Houston Street, J. H. Knowles; Trinity, J. S. Gilbert; St. Luke's, A. L. Brice; East Newark, S. P. Lacey; Roseville, J. W. Dalley; Centenary, C. R. Barnes, St. Johns, Dr. Jones; South Market street, J. R. Wright; Strawbridge, J. N. Dennison; Chapel Street Mission, H. B. Hunt; Bergen Street, Thomas Hall; Irvington, J. O. Rogers; Middleville, J. G. Johnston; Springfield, W. H. Dickerson; Milburn, to be supplied; Orange, First church, J. J. Reed; Calvary, D. W. Burline; South Orange, Henry Simpson; Maplewood, A. T. Janes; Madison, J. K. Burr; Green Village, J. N. Hubbard; Chatham and Livingston, W. R. Kleier; Summit, C. C. Winard; New-Providence, J. Ayars; Parsippany, G. F. Apgur; Whippany, E. R Jones; Boonton, J. B Taylor; Whitehall, E. Macham; Clinton and Pine Brook, Isaac Vansant; Verona, J. E. Hancock; Little Falls and Notch, E. S. Compton; Montclair, G. W. Smith; Bloomfield, E. W. Burr; Watsessing, E. N. Crasto; Franklin and Brookdale, A. H. Belles; Belleville, First Church, J. H. Jacobus; St. Paul's, L. F. Burgess; Arlington, John Crawford, transfers; J. F. Hurst, President of the Drew Theological Seminary; R. L. Dashell, Corresponding Secretary Missionary Society.

Jersey City District.—Jersey City, Trinity, to be supplied; St. Paul, G. F. Dickinson; Hedding, J. L. G. McKown; Centenary, J. N. Fitzgerald; Emory, J. B. Faulks; Lafayette, C. S. Coit; Simpson, W. Day; Palisades, S. N. Bebout; West End, J. Cowins; Janes Church, M. F. Warner; Waverly, C. S. Ryman; West Side Avenue, S. P. Hammond; Linden Avenue, R. B. Lockwood; Bayonne Church, W. S. Gallaway; Pamrapo, to be supplied; Hoboken—First Church, J. R. Bryan; Free Tabernacle, J. B. Brady; Hackensack—First Church, J. R. Adams; Asbury, J. A. Owens; Arcola, F. D. Frazee; Rutherford Park and Kingsland, E. Clement; Passaic, to be supplied; Paterson—Cross Street, J. T. Crane; Prospect Street, T. Walters; Market Street, W. A. Searles; Paterson Avenue, A. H. Brown; Grace Church, R. Harcourt; St. Philip's, W. S. Wiggins; Bloomingdale and Wanague, J. W. Cole; New-Prospect, R. B. Collins; Campgan and Saddle River, A. A. King, Wortendyke, to be supplied; Wesley Chapel, Ladentown, and Mechanicsville, J. H. Robertson; Monsey and Suffern, J. L. Hays; Spring Valley and Middletown, J. F. Fort; Hillsdale and Park Ridge, E. M. Gaston; Haverstraw, D. R. Lowrie; Stony Point, H. J. Hayter; Caldwell and Johnsontown, to be supplied; Rockland Lake, J. W. Young; Nyack, J. R. Daniels; Palisades, Piermont, and Tappan, A. R. Shaw; Englewood, J. W. Marshall; J. A. Lippincott, Professor in Dickinson College; J. C. Davidson, Missionary to Japan.

Elizabeth District.—Elizabeth—Elizabeth Avenue, J. W. Seran; Fulton Street, M. Vansant; St. Paul's, J. Montgomery; Park Church, M. J. Hoagland; Roselle, to be supplied; Cranford, E. F. Bisco; Westfield, A. Craig; Fanwood, to be supplied; Rahway—First Church, George Winsor; Second Church, J. H. Landon; Linden, C. S. H. Dunne; New-Dover, to be supplied; Metuchen, P. G. Blight; Woodbridge, S. J. Morris; Perth Amboy, Z. M. Tuttle; Plainfield, J. L. Hurlbut; Bound Brook, J. J. Boswell; Dunellen, C. S. Woodruff; Mount Horeb, G. J. Jackson; Somerville and Raritan, S. Jamison; Millstone, J. O. Winner; Sergeantsville, R. Thomas; Kingwood, to be supplied; Flemington, T. E. Gordon; Readington and Allentown, J. P. W. Blatenburger; Mount Zion and Centreville, F. A. Farrow; Mechanicsville, A. Van Dusen; Staten Island, St. Paul's, J. P. Darley; Bethel, H. D. Opdyke; St. Mark's, M. C. Nelson; Woodrow, Fletcher Lummis; Rossville, S. D. Jones; Asbury, W. H. McCormick; Grace, W. J. Gill; Summerfield, A. M. Palmer; Trinity, S. Parsons; Kingsley, J. T. Michael; Mariner's Harbor and Rossville Mission, G. M. Landis.

Morristown District.—Morristown, S. Van Benschoten; Dover, First Church, S. B. Rooney; Second Church, W. H. McBride; Rockaway, W. E. Blakeslee; Denville and Rockaway Valley, J. B. Heward; Hibernia, P. J. Ruckman; Mount Hope, A. L. Wilson; Port Oram and Tebo, T. Rawlings; Walnut Grove and Millbrook, to be supplied; Succosunna and Port Morris, G. H. Winans; Hander and Drakestown, S. K. Doolittle; Hackettstown, C. E. Little; Vienna and James Chapel, P. D. Day; Buttzville and Free Union, Henry Litts; Oxford, J. P. Macauly; Summerfield, to be supplied; Mount Bethel and Beattytown, to be supplied; Anderson, Port Colden, Lebanon, and Changewater, W. Stout; Washington, M. E. Ellison; Broadway, J. W. Barrett; Pleasant Valley, T. T. Campfield; Belvidere, Richard Johns; Harmony, to be supplied; Phillipsburg, First Chuch, D. Walters; Wesley Chapel, B. D. F. Randolph; Green Bridge, to be supplied; Bloomsbury and Friesville, W. H. Ruth; Frenchtown and Milford, E. M. Griffith; Everettstown and Little York, J. W. Hartpence; Asbury and Bethlehem, S. D. Decker; Quakertown and Mount Salem, G. W. Horton; Clarksville, J. A. Kingsbury; Junction, to be supplied; Union and Pattenbery, D. Halloran; High Bridge and Lebanon, John Toull; Cokesbury and California, A. M. Harris; New-Germantown and Fairmount, Joshua Mead; Peapack and Chester, J. H. Runyon; Baskingridge and Cross Roads, J. W. Daley; Pleasant Plains and Sterling, to be supplied; Clinton, M. C. Read; Bernardsville, C. Clark, Jr.; Mendham, J. N. Keys; New-Vernon, to be supplied; Danish and Swedish Mission, Burriel Smith; H. A. Butts appointed Professor of Drew Seminary; J. W. Freeman assistant editor of Sabbath-school publications; G. H. Whitney, President, and C. H. Whitney, Professor, in Hackettstown Seminary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE, EAST—ADDRESSES BY REV. DR. CURRY AND REV. A. S. HUNT, D. D.

The twenty-eighth session of the New-York Conference, East, of the Methodist Church, was held yesterday at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, Bishop Harris presiding. The session was opened by the administration of the sacrament of communion, after which the Standing Committees for the year were appointed. After an animated discussion, a special committee of three clergymen and two laymen was appointed to investigate the Stamford Seminary case. In the afternoon the Conference Historical Society, an association organized for the purpose of collecting and preserving such manuscripts, sermons, books, and relics as might be connected with or illustrate the history of Methodism, held a session for the purpose of adopting its constitution and by-laws and electing officers and managers. The following officers were elected: President, A. S. Hunt; Corresponding Secretary, J. Pullman; Recording Secretary, J. S. Breckenridge; Treasurer, D. S. Goodsell, and Librarian, W. T. Hill. Rev. Dr. Hunt then delivered a brief address alluding to the importance of the enterprise undertaken by the society, and suggesting remedies for the difficulties that would be encountered in the prosecution of its task. Rev. Dr. Curry next reviewed the birth and progress of Methodism in America. Methodism, which, he claimed, was now the common name of at least one-quarter of American Protestantism, was first introduced in America during a period in which the colonies were facing religious ruin. Introduced at a period when the moral condition of the country needed a new departure, it met the demand, and succeeded in redeeming the land from skepticism. Its methods were aggressive toward wickedness, and conservative toward all that would preserve the interests of the common people. Methodism emanated from a foreign source, but soon developed individual characteristics of its own, and quickly spread throughout the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern portions of the country, taking deep root and flourishing in each of these localities. The speaker, in continuation, gave an interesting sketch of the life and labors of the early Methodist Evangelists, and, in conclusion, urged that it was the duty of the present generation of Methodists to emulate the achievements and to cherish the memory of their eminent ancestry. Rev. Dr. W. R. Davis delivered an address to the clergy in the evening.

THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

The first session of the annual meeting of the New-York Conference of Methodist clergymen was held yesterday morning in the Free Tabernacle in Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue. Bishop Foster was present, and opened the meeting at 9 o'clock. Rev. Alexander McLean was chosen Secretary, and Rev. Mr. Ostrander Assistant Secretary. Brief religious services were conducted by Rev. A. H. Ferguson, after which the Presiding Elders nominated the standing committees. These nominations, which were approved, were as follows:

Stewards—F. B. Smith, W. C. Smith, A. R. Burroughs, D. L. Marks, and E. Tinker.

Necessitous Cases—J. R. Vandewater, Z. N. Lewis, L. H. King, T. W. Chadwick.

Education—G. Draper, L. W. Watsworth, J. J. Dean, G. H. Gregory, J. T. McClelland.

Statistics—O. R. Bouton, J. L. Gomble, D. McCartney, A. P. Lyon, W. F. Brush.

Sunday-Schools—R. L. Shurter, J. E. Gorse, E. W. S. Peck, G. W. Knapp, W. W. Shaw.

Tracts—J. P. Hermance, D. D. Gillespie, William Hall, H. C. Earl, J. W. Bohman.

Bible Cause—R. Wheatley, H. B. Mead, C. B. Landon, J. Rowe, D. H. Hannabergh.

Freedman's Aid—M. N. Curtis, A. Schriver, D. M. Powcett, V. N. Traver, H. C. Humphries.

Periodicals—J. W. McComber, D. Gibson, R. Kerr, T. Lodge, R. Hunt.

Post Office and to Collect Funds for the Publication of the Minutes—C. H. Reynolds, J. H. Champion, E. H. W. Border, W. L. Pattison, L. S. Brown.

Temperance—G. S. Hare, W. P. Abbott, W. H. Ferris, W. Couchman, W. D. Fero.

Church Extension—M. S. Terry, W. E. Ketchman, Joseph Elliot, J. B. Heroy, O. P. Matthews.

Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union—O. Fitch, H. W. Ackerly, W. M. Chipp, F. Bottome, A. H. Ferguson.

Following the appointment of these committees Messrs. D. Lull, A. D. Vail, D. D., and Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., were appointed a committee with reference to the proper observance of the Sabbath at the Centennial Exposition, and also of the Centennial itself. Rev. Dr. Bottome was appointed a committee of one to report a memorial to the General Conference on the revision of the hymn-book. Rev. L. M. Vincent read the report of the Treasurer of the Conference Board of Trustees showing that there was a balance on hand of $2,285 28, which was ordered to be placed in the charge of the stewards. D. L. Marks, S. J. Ferguson, and A. K. Sanford, were next re-elected Trustees of the Conference. A resolution was adopted by the Conference expressing sympathy with Father Richardson, who was reported by L. M. Vincent to be in a very feeble condition.

Bishop Foster then briefly addressed the Conference on his peculiar position as presiding officer over a body of which he had been a member for twenty-two years, and where he had spent the most delightful years of his ministerial life. He hoped that during the session he would have the sympathy and forbearance of the members of the Conference. At the conclusion of Bishop Foster's remarks, Messrs. C. S. Brown, L. H. King, and Alexander McLean presented a resolution expressing sympathy with the presiding officer, and assuring him of the profound respect felt for him by the Conference. After deciding that the election of delegates to the General Conference should take place on Friday next at 2 o'clock, the Conference adjourned till 8 o'clock this morning.

THE CLERGYMEN'S CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The national Centennial services by the New-York Annual Conference of Methodist clergymen were held last evening in the Free Tabernacle, in Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue. Bishop Foster presided. The services were opened by singing the "Star Spangled Banner," after which the audience sang a sacred hymn. Prayer was next offered by Rev. J. Miley. Rev. J. Holdrich read portions of Scripture, after which Rev. A. M. Osborn read a paper giving a history of the country, more especially during the period of its earlier struggles, from the time of the colonies to the present. The speaker, in referring to the struggle of the colonies for liberty, said that at that time all men were banded together for protection, regardless of creeds and religious denominations. The battle hymn of the Republic and the doxology were sung, and the services closed with the benediction.

MOODY AND SANKEY'S WORK.

There was a very large attendance yesterday at Moody and Sankey's noonday meeting, which was opened by the singing of the nineteenth hymn, "Ring the bells of heaven! there is joy to-day," &c., after which the requests for prayer were read by Rev. Dr. Hepworth. After the singing of another hymn, Mr. Moody read the eighty-fourth Psalm, and Right Rev. Bishop Rienke, of Dublin, delivered a long and eloquent prayer. Several of the clergymen present made addresses, and the meeting closed with the singing of the hymn "Sweet hour of prayer, sweet hour of prayer," &c.

In the evening the large hall was filled to overflowing nearly half an hour before the hour for opening the meeting had arrived, and large numbers were compelled to find seats in the Fourth avenue hall, which was also filled by 8 o'clock. Mr. Moody announced that the meeting would be opened by the singing of the seventieth hymn, "How solemn are the words." Prayer was then offered by one of the clergymen present, and Mr. Moody made the usual announcements for to-day's meetings. He requested all who were not Christians to leave their names and addresses to-day, in order that he might send them a little book, copies of which had worked salvation for many souls in Philadelphia. He also said that next Wednesday night week would be their last in New-York. Mr. Sankey then sang the hymn "Watching and waiting," after which Mr. Moody read several verses from the fifth chapter of Revelations. The hymn "Jesus paid it all" was sung by the choir and congregation, and Mr. Moody then delivered a short sermon. Prayer was offered at the close of the discourse, and the meeting closed with the singing of the hymn "There is a fountain filled with blood," &c.

INSPECTING HUNTER'S POINT NUISANCES.

The Legislative Committee on Public Health accomplished, yesterday, the task of personally inspecting the nuisances at Hunter's Point, complaints of which have been repeatedly noticed in THE TIMES. The first place visited was the works of the Standard Oil Company, just above the ferry. The works were not in operation, but there was a vile odor about the establishment. The smells at the oil works were only slight compared with the abominable stenches that greeted the investigating nostrils at Coe's super-phosphate factory. The committee described these stenches as intolerable, and as constituting a nuisance that must be abated. Mr. Coe was himself present. He virtually admitted that his establishment was a nuisance, and said that he could deodorize the works if compelled to by law. The Oleophene Oil Works were found in a cleanly condition. Nevertheless there was a vile stench emitted by the refining vat. The committee then took a tug-boat and proceeded up the Newtown Creek, stopping at various places. Many of the phosphate factories had evidently been warned of the coming of the committee, and had made efforts at cleaning up and deodorization. The committee will finish its work to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Col. Emmons Clark acknowledges the receipt of check for $500 from James Lenox, Esq., for account of Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund.

Dr. Lord will, by request, give an extra or benefit lecture this morning, at 11:30 o'clock, in Association Hall. The subject will be "Mme. De Maintenon, the Queen of Society."

The regular monthly meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 384 Grand street. A number of new members were elected, and about fifteen names were proposed.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met yesterday. Assistant Foreman Casey, of Engine No. 14, was tried for neglect of duty and intoxication at the burning of the New-York Club-house last Sunday night, and was dismissed from the department.

Patrolmen Wade and Ginley, of the Fourteenth Precinct, made a raid on the low den in the basement of No. 50 Bleecker street. Four well-known Philadelphia thieves, William Roberts, alias Barry; William Waller, alias Skidmore Walker; Thomas Blair, and George Wilson, were arrested.

"Phineas Fudge" (Frank P. Casilear) delivered a lecture last evening, entitled "Honeymoons," at Chickering Hall. The lecture was a satire on society, and caused much merriment. The proceeds are to be devoted to the support of the widows of the firemen killed at the great fire in Broadway on the evening of Feb. 8.

The Park Commissioners held a meeting yesterday morning. The Superintendent of Central Park was instructed to prepare the ground in the centre of the main drive, near Seventy-second street, for the erection of a pedestal for the support of the bronze statue of Daniel Webster by Mr. Burnham, which it is proposed to unveil early next Summer.

Surrogate Van Schaick, according to dispatches received yesterday from Savannah, was very low, and little hope was then entertained of his recovery. These dispatches were received early in the afternoon, and nothing further had been received by any of his friends up to a late hour last night, and it was supposed that there had been no change in his condition.

Two young girls named Katie Erie, of No. 530 East Thirteenth street, and Annie Bier, of No. 541 East Thirteenth street, missing from home since Friday last, were found by the Police in a disreputable house in Elizabeth street, yesterday morning, and on being arraigned before Justice Morgan at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, were sent home to their parents.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday, the resolution recently passed by the Board of Apportionment, transferring $20,000 from the department funds to the Society for the Relief of Poor and Blind Persons, was received, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Board of Apportionment that there was no excess of funds in their appropriation for 1876, and that the Commissioners objected to the transfer.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler and other prominent chemists have had so much encouragement from the replies that they have received to a circular inviting chemists to unite in the formation of a local chemical society, that they have drafted a plan for a National Chemical Association substantially on the basis of those in successful operation in England, France, and Germany, and are now endeavoring to perfect arrangements to that end.

Detective Thomas W. Sampson, of the Stock Exchange, who is entrusted with the arduous duty of bringing the famous forger, William E. Gray, back to this country, sailed for Liverpool in the Algeria, of the Cunard Line, yesterday, the official requisition papers having been forwarded to him from Washington by Secretary Fish. A large delegation from the Stock Exchange went over to Jersey City to bid Mr. Sampson good-bye, and the Police boat Seneca, on meeting the Algeria down the bay, dipped her colors and fired a salute.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway, who is a member of the editorial staff of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, will deliver her new lecture entitled "An Old Grudge—A New Fuss," in the Hall of the Cooper Union to-night. The first delivery of Mrs. Holloway's lecture in the Brooklyn Academy of Music attracted an immense audience, and both the manner and matter of the lecturer received the highest encomiums from the local press. The lecture deals in a striking and interesting manner with the question of woman's place and responsibilities in modern society.

The fourth annual Commencement of the New-York Free Medical College for Women took place at Steinway Hall last night. In the absence of Rev. Dr. George Hepworth, Dr. F. R. Marvin related the history and progress of the college. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was next conferred on the following ladies: Ida Brigham, R. F. Coles Donovan, Olive S. Jessup, Annie A. Leaybron, Anna M. Middlebrook, Mathilda Mundel, Sarah J. Wadsworth, and Emily H. Wright. Prof. P. H. Vander Weyde delivered the charge to the graduates, and the valedictory address was delivered by Ida Brigham, M. D.

BROOKLYN.

James E. Rogers, formerly in the employ of Col. James A. McLeer, pension agent, as a clerk, was arrested on Tuesday by United States Marshal Harlow, on a charge of forgery.

A meeting of the American Protective Labor League was held on Tuesday evening at Cosmopolitan Hall, De Kalb and Throop avenues, at which a constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the organization of the league perfected. Alderman Sigrist is President of the league.

A public meeting is to be called to take action in regard to the invasion of the Grand Street Ferry Company upon the rights of the City of Brooklyn, as revealed in the demolition of the old Southern Railroad depot at the foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg. It is claimed that the ferry company has been receiving $7,000 a year from the railroad company for the use of land upon which a portion of the old depot was built, which belonged to the city.

LONG ISLAND.

A burglar, evidently acquainted with the premises, got into Capt. James Horton's house, at Riverhead, on Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, by breaking into the kitchen. He entered the bedroom of Capt. Horton, who is somewhat deaf, lighted a match, and seizing Capt. Horton's pantaloons, ran out. The Captain was roused by the light and started in pursuit, but was unable to overtake the burglar. A pocket-book in the pantaloons contained $17 in bills, a note for $200, and about $3 in silver.

NEW-JERSEY.

H. G. Herrick, City Treasurer of Passaic, has commenced a libel suit against the Passaic *City Item*, laying his damages at $20,000. The alleged libel was contained in a paragraph charging Herrick with a serious crime.

A District Democratic Convention was held in the Second District, Jersey City, Tuesday night, at which there was considerable wrangling and fighting, and which continued until nearly 6 o'clock yesterday morning. After the adjournment Patrick F. Condon, one of the delegates, was set upon, at the corner of Thirteenth and Grove streets, by a party of roughs and beaten about the head with a stone, and would probably have been killed but for the opportune arrival of a policeman. The officer arrested Timothy Cuff, and subsequently ex-Freeholder Michael O'Grady was captured. Both prisoners are held to await the result of Condon's injuries, which are of a very dangerous character.

A JURY'S VERDICT SET ASIDE.

Judge Donohue set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of Constance against Burr yesterday. The action was brought to recover the value of a sail-boat stolen from the plaintiff in September, 1870. The boat was found in the possession of the defendant and was replevined. The defendant purchased the boat from the police authorities who had taken it from the thief and had sold it after keeping it for six months. The plaintiff contended that the law under which the Police acted was unconstitutional. It had also not been shown, he claimed, that the Police had advertised the property. The money went into the Police Insurance Fund. On the trial yesterday the plaintiff testified that his boat was worth $100. Two witnesses produced by the defendant swore it was worth only $25. The jury brought in a verdict for $75 which Judge Donohue set aside, maintaining that the damages should not have been more than $25. A new trial of the case will be had on Monday next. Charles S. Spencer appeared for the plaintiff, and George W. Maclean for the defendant.

OPENING DAY AT BLOOM BROTHERS.

Though not situated on Broadway, Bloom's establishment at Nos. 338 and 340 Bowery, between Bond and Great Jones streets, is in every respect worthy of a visit. The stock is varied, and the prices are most reasonable. The millinery department, which has but recently been opened, contains many prettily-trimmed bonnets, and among their large assortment of untrimmed straw hats are fine French chips at all prices, and new combinations consisting of black brims and white crowns, and brown brims and white crowns, together with boys' sailor hats in blue, brown, and white straw. Among the flowers and ribbons are beautiful sash-ribbons at fifty cents a yard, and narrow ribbons at correspondingly low prices. In ready-made articles, there is a handsome cream-colored lace tunique Juive for $14, well worth mention, and an overskirt and waist, cut in one piece, closing in the back and fitting in tight to the figure, made of cachemire, lace insertions, and matelassé silk, handsomely cut, and very original in style; the price of this article is $15. Babies' suits also form a conspicuous feature of this department, and beautiful little worked dresses, white satin shirred Normandys, trimmed with lace and ribbon and tiny pink and blue kid shoes are also noticeable. In the glove department is offered a large assortment of kid gloves, in all the handsome shades, and warranted not to rip, for ninety-five cents. The new sun-shades are in the latest styles, including the canopy shape. Among the new handles are golden heads with chain and tablets attached, these being convenient for ladies when shopping, and handles with coral heads and golden rings, either to wear around the arm or hang from the side. In addition to the above-mentioned articles, there are fancy chatelaines, fans, ivory sets, a line of fringes at very reasonable rates, including the new double fringe for overskirts at $2 50 a yard, and a great variety of hosiery. A very pretty bed set, composed of three pieces, including a spread of filet guipure and satin blocks, for $20, invites special attention.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of the United States against the German Savings Bank, to recover $30,000, alleged to be due as taxes and penalties, in the United States Circuit Court, the jury, by direction of the court, returned a verdict for the defendants.

James Gleason and Cornelius Sullivan were arrested yesterday, on a charge of entering a millinery store in Third avenue, and attempting to rob the money drawer. They were arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, yesterday, and were remanded for trial.

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents obtained an injunction yesterday restraining E. W. Walter, the proprietor of the Columbia Opera-house, in Greenwich avenue, from giving theatrical representations until he has paid the requisite license fee.

In the case of the United States vs. Adolph Bock et al., the jury in the United States Circuit Court, by direction of Judge Shipman, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,452 30, on a bond for stamps, subject to the opinion of the court on questions of law raised by the defendants.

Judge Curtis, in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, refused to dissolve the injunction heretofore had against T. Allston Brown, restraining the latter from using the word "Piqued," as the title of a play, it being claimed by Augustin Daly to be an infringement on his play of "Pique."

Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, appointed Joseph S. Bosworth Referee to ascertain the facts in regard to the accounts of Jeremiah Quinlan, formerly Receiver of the Guardian Savings Institution, and also to look into the objections to Joseph J. O'Donohue, the present Receiver.

James Walsh brought suit against Albert Hermes, to recover $5,000, statutory damages for the death of his wife, who, while walking along East Fourteenth street, in August, 1873, fell through a cellar-door on the defendant's premises and was killed. The defendant alleges that the accident was not owing in any way to his negligence, and that the door was properly secured. The case is still on trial before Judge Lawrence in Part I. of the Supreme Court.

A sealed verdict was ordered by Judge Lawrence yesterday in the case of Harriet H. Spier against Dewitt C. Lawrence. The action was brought to recover $1,800 on three claims. One was that the defendant held over after the expiration of his lease of a furnished house at an advanced rent; another was for injury to furniture, and the third was for the cost of cable dispatches containing negotiations for an increase of rent. The first claim was disallowed by the court because no agreement to pay an advanced rent had been shown.

The case of Bernard Rice and others against Collector Arthur, an action to recover duties on rubber, garnet, and horn jewelry, upon which duty was exacted by the Collector at thirty-five per cent., as imitations of jet, was on trial yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman and a jury. The plaintiffs claim that the goods are only dutiable at twenty-five per cent., as "jewelry" under section 21, act of March 2, 1861. Stanley, Brown & Clark and Edward Hartley for plaintiffs, Assistant District Attorney Tremain for the Collector.

Eugene Von Nordhausen sued the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to recover $20,000 for injuries received by him on Feb. 21, 1873. The plaintiff attempted to get on a Fourth avenue car, but slipped and fell, and was run over by one of the defendants' freight cars. His leg was crushed and he received other injuries. The trial of the case was begun before Judge Sedgwick and a jury in Part II. of the Superior Court yesterday. The defense is contributory negligence. Dailey and Perry appear for the plaintiff, and Elliott F. Shepard for the defendant.

An interesting legal question was raised before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, in the case of William C. Browning against Simon Abrahams. The defendant was brought to this City under an indictment for grand larceny, tried and convicted. On appeal a new trial was allowed him, and he was acquitted. The present civil suit was then begun, and he was immediately arrested on an order of arrest therein. His counsel moved for his discharge from arrest yesterday, claiming that, under the decision in the case of Lagrave, who was extradited for forgery, requisitions in criminal proceedings cannot be used in aid of civil processes. Judge Barrett reserved his decision.

The case of Charles H. Harriman against the Mayor, &c., was argued before Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday. The plaintiff sues for $250 for injuries received while riding in a carriage along Fourth avenue caused by the bad condition of the streets. The defendants in their answer allege that the plaintiff had not presented a demand on the Controller thirty days before beginning the action. The plaintiff demurred, alleging that this demand was only necessary in actions arising on contract, and did not apply to an action of tort like the present. Decision was reserved on the demurrer. C. A. H. Bartlett appeared for the plaintiff, and C. P. Miller for the defendants.

THE LONG ISLAND CITY ELECTION.

The vote for Mayor by wards in Long Island City on Tuesday was as follows:

	De Bevoise.	Bodine.
First Ward	545	232
Second Ward	341	78
Third Ward	178	187
Fourth Ward	219	483
Fifth Ward	137	202
Total	1,420	1,182

Majority for De Bevoise, 238.

The majority of James Bradley over Louis Roediger for Supervisor is 460. Michael Delehanty was elected Civil Justice by 326 majority.

THE CAUSE OF PAIN

Is inflammation. No cut, burn, or other wound can inflame if DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR be used. It always heals without scar. 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.—P. Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkinson, Henry Carey Baird, James Bogle, Richard Friggs, M. L. Bujac, Miss A. C rues, John V. Carroll, W. Lindsay Creighton, J. Doherty, Judge Dunkin and wife, Charles Fisher, Eugene Ghica, Joseph Haight, R. W. Heneker, Stephen Hirsch, Thomas F. G. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knapp, Thomas McCarroll, David Neilson Melvin, Henry A. Newland, Dr. Norton, Thomas Sampson, Mrs. Walkinshaw, Mrs. E. P. White, E. Reinagle White, Miss Fanny White.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Gov. J. W. Stewart and wife, Dr. A. Wheelus, John Snedecor, M. P. Crane, C. S. Foot, Edward Potter, G. M. Sloat, Joseph Early, Capt. H. Dubois, E. Acker, H. Baumhard, Joseph Word and son, Dr. McCartney and wife, Dr. Williams, Dr. Bacon, Joseph T. Kent, E. McLean, Mrs. Wall, J. Sullivan and wife, E. C. Thompson, A. H. Atwood, O. H. Goessler, J. A. Smith, A. S. Deckenson, M. Colt, Miss B. Terrill, Miss M. Cahill, Miss B. Kenney, Mrs. L. Gehe, J. J. Merrill and wife, G. Lever, A. P. Cheney, and 42 steerage passengers.

In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.—Rev. W. H. Dean, Pran Vlissingin, Mr. and Mrs. Pardoe and infant, A. W. Landon, James Tate, John Blair, Miss Laird, W. J. Gage, Charles Wilde, F. P. Bickley, C. Highwood, A. Gransson, John and Thomas Reed, Phillip Hehner, J. W. Gaff, G. Vlapieff, Carl Rossenfeld, F. Hiessgo, R. H. Inman, John O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Starrock.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:36 | Sun sets.....6:30 | Moon sets...4:37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:50 | Gov. Island...6:39 | Hell Gate...8:01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 5.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Labrador, (Fr.,) Sanglier, Havre via Plymouth, Eng., L. De Beoian; Pottsville, Winnett, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Algeria, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Gulf Stream, Holmes, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.

Barks Flora M. Hulbert, Handy, Portland, Me., James W. Elwell & Co.; Neversink, Jarvis, London, Eng., Brett, Son & Co.; John Griffin, (Norw.,) Salerson, Liverpool, Eng., Benham & Boyesen, (formerly American bark same name;) Annetta, (Norw.,) Roth, Havre, France, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Flora, (Ger.,) Hansen, Santos, Brazil, via City Point and Richmond, Oelrichs & Co.; Eastern Star, Foster, Georgetown, Dem., H. Trowbridge's Sons; Loch Lomond, Barker, Matanzas, Cuba, D. B. Dearborn.

Schrs. Speedaway, Coffin, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., H. A. Vatable & Son; Vraic, Camp, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Suevia, (Ger.,) Franzen, Hamburg March 22, via Havre 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Victoria, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow March 25, via Moville 26th, with mdse. and 105 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah April 1, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool March 25, via Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 25 saloon and steerage passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Eleanor, Johnson, Portland.

Ship Fire Queen, (of London,) Hamilton, Shanghai 110 ds., with mdse. to W. F. Milton—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 30, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 8, St. Helena 20th, and crossed the Equator March 4, in lon. 26 W.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool Feb. 13, with mdse. to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Mary Stewart, (of St. John, N. B.,) Penery, Cardenas 10 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Anchored March 4 inside Sandy Hook Light-ship.

Brig Agenora, (of Portland,) Buckman, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to master. March 26, lat. 30 48, lon. 78 51, had a gale from S. E. lasting 4 ds.: lost and split sails, strained the vessel badly, causing her to leak; lost cabin stores and water casks and everything movable off decks.

Schr. Leona, (of Boston,) Wells, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Gomes & Pearsalls—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Lizzie Cockran, Hopkins, Bath, with ice to Kempt & Co.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Merhof, Pawtucket.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Reynolds, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sarah Wooster, Sherman, Providence.

Schr. Allen Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven.

Schr. Helen G. Ward, Foster, Boston.

Schr. Rodney Parker, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Smith, Somerset.

Schr. Josephine, Ellis, Dennis.

Schr. Steppen Taber, Wells, Bridgeport.

Schr. Escort, Phinney, Bridgeport.

Schr. Lillian, Shaw, Provincetown.

Schr. William Young, Sumner, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. E.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Algeria, for Liverpool; Gulf Stream, for Charleston; barks Fearless, for Riga; Alert, for Rotterdam; Perseverance, for Leghorn; Annetta, for Havre; John Griffin, for Liverpool; Golden Fleece, for Barbados; Fannie H. Loring, for Cardenas; R. A. Chapman, for ——; brigs M. A. Doran, for Brest; Helen O. Phinney, for Lisbon; Theodosia, for Bristol; Eastern Star, for Barbados; schrs. G. W. Anderson, for ——; Speedaway, for Point-a-Pitre.

MARINE DISASTERS.

BOSTON, April 5.—The schr. Ida Bell, with cargo of ice, from Hamilton Island, for New-York, went ashore on east side of Cape Cod on Tuesday night. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew were all saved but the mate, who was lost. He belonged in Easthampton, Long Island.

A large unknown brig, with loss of foremast, and with jury-mast rigged, was seen on Wednesday lying at anchor off Marshfield.

A lot of wrecked stuff was washed ashore on Cape Cod, which leads to the supposition that an oyster vessel was lost at that point in the storm.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, April 1.—Arr. brig Mariposa, Milton, St. Thomas; schr. Irvine, Berry, Philadelphia; April 3, bark Pawashie, (Br.,) Hicks, Goole, E., via St. Thomas; brig Star, Cook, Turk's Island; schr. Pedro A. Graw, Lake, Philadelphia.

Sld. April 1, brigs Mary E. Rowland, Lawton, N. of Hatteras; A. J. Pettingill, Hall, do.; Antelope, Leighton, do.; schrs. Ella M. Storer, Wade, do.; Martin L. Smith, Smith, do.; Fred. Smith, Smith, do.; James Baker, Davis, do.; W. S. Jordan, Crowell, do.; Taylor and Mathias, Cheesman, do.; April 3, bark Teresita, (Span.,) Gelpi, Charleston; schr. Kensett, Downing, N. of Hatteras.

CARDIFF, April 2.—Sld. steamer Chelyra, (Br.,) Philadelphia, via Halifax.

CIENFUEGOS, March 31.—Arr. schrs. Howard A. Hunt, Rose, Philadelphia; H. S. Marlor, Wines, Aspinwall.

March 29, sld. bark M. E. Chapman, (Br.,) Eve, New-York; brig Eureka, (Br.,) Wilson, Boston.

March 30, sld. schooner A. P. Nowell, Lank, Philadelphia.

March 31, sld. brig Atalaya, Cole, New-York; schrs. Sarah B. Tipton, do., and Mattie A. Hand, Hand, do.

HALIFAX, April 5.—Sld. steamers Chase, Thompson, Portland and Geo. Shatbuck, (Br.,) Guilford, St. Pierre; bark J. W. Holmes, (Br.,) Holmes, Liverpool.

HAVANA, April 5.—Arr. brig Josefa, True, Liverpool; 4th, steamers C. W. Lord, Colton, New-Orleans; Tappahannock, Pendleton, do.; cable steamer Professor Morse, Stead, Key West, and Wilmington, Crowell, New-York; schr. Rennie J. Carlton, Hodgdon, Liverpool.

Sld. 4th, bark Aranco, (Sp.,) Riera, New-Orleans.

MATANZAS, April 1.—Arr. bark Elisabe, St. Thomas; schr. Lemuel Hall, Tripp, New-York; 2d, brig Callao, Leeman, Philadelphia.

Sld. 1st, brig Ellen M. Mitchell, Eaton, N. of Hatteras; schrs. J. D. Robinson, Glover, do.; S. H. Sweet, (Br.,) Dunn, do.; 3d, schrs. Charles Lawrence, Lake, do.; Clara Smith, Packard, do.

SAGUA, April 1.—Arr. schr. A. W. Barker, Snowman, Mayaguez; 2d, bark J. F. Rottman, Ray, Corunna.

2d.—Sld. schr. T. H. Sweeney, Steelman, N. of Hatteras.

ST. JAGO, April 3.—Arr. bark Jose de Bueno, Jones, New-York.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 4.—Arr. schr. Mocking Bird, (Br.,) Bradley, Yarmouth.

4th.—Cld. schrs. G. F. Baird, Philadelphia; Katie F. Lunt, do.; Jessie, Gloucester; Aurora Borealis, Port Norris.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 5.—Sld. April 3, Ida Lily, Lizzie Wright, Fram; April 5, Svea, Forest Queen, Eleanor, Blandina P., Osmi Dubrovacki, Enoch Train, Constantia, Jardine Brothers, Ponema, Tidal Wave, Shiela, Vale.

Arr. March 21, Helen A. Holmes, Carolus; April 2, Azon; April 4, Matilda C. Smith, Zvonimir, Flora, Vikingen, Royal Charter, Theodore, James Peake, Mattea, G. W. Halls, Aldebaran, Zampa; April 5, L. G. Bigelow, Constantia, Lake Champlain, John Proctor, Souvenir, Edwin, Antonio G., Anna A. Rich, Kalstad, Canessa, Padre, Sau, Amal, Leander.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York March 25, for this port, passed Queenstown at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She did not call there on account of a dense fog.

QUEENSTOWN, April 5.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Atlas, Capt. Hoseason, from Boston March 25, for Liverpool, arr. here at 11 o'clock last night.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 5.—The North German Lloyds steamer Mosel, Capt. Neynaber, from New-York March 26, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

EASTER GIFTS

TIFFANY & CO.

Have received from Paris an assortment of Easter favors, including bonbonnières, eggs, and other tasteful trifles, which are now on exhibition.

THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE OF THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Will be issued about May 1. By contract with the United States Centennial Commission, THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE WILL BE THE ONLY PUBLICATION CONTAINING ADVERTISEMENTS THAT WILL BE ALLOWED UPON THE EXHIBITION GROUND, (except by permission of the Catalogue Company.)

The exclusive right has been transferred to the Catalogue Company to print, publish, sell, and distribute the OFFICIAL CATALOGUE. This publication, besides embodying much valuable and interesting reading matter, will contain an accurate official classified list of all exhibitors, their address, and the objects exhibited, together with a limited number of advertisements. No other catalogue will be of use to visitors, as this is the only one the matter for which will be authorized, furnished, and revised by the United States Centennial Commission.

Advertisements for the first editions must be in hand on or before April 18.

Parties wishing to secure advertising space should make IMMEDIATE application to

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
Sole Advertising Agents for Official Catalogue,
No. 37 Park row, New-York.

PAINTS.

We will furnish estimates free of cost on all descriptions of inside or outside work.

We will do all work intrusted to us promptly, in the best manner, and with the best materials.

Our 100 page book of particulars free. Send for it. Paints and roofing materials for sale at low prices.

8 Cedar st., N. Y.—49 South Front st., Phila.

CATARRH

Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, and diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Nervous System radically and permanently cured by Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 212 5th av. A mass of testimonials of cures from prominent residents of New-York may be seen at his office.

Reception hours from 9 to 3.

ROOFS.

Leaky ones made water-tight or no charge.

Save time and money by sending for estimate for new or old buildings. Send for our 100 page Book, (free if you write to-day,) and learn how to stop leaks effectually and cheaply. save reshingling, &c. Correspondence invited. No. 8 Cedar st., N. Y., or No. 49 South Front st., Philadelphia. Mention Times.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLER.—Best food and ice keeper in the world. Trade supplied. Send for book. A. M. LESLEY, 226 West 23d st.